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Infiltration of Nazis Into Syria Reported Continuing

London, June 6.

EVIDENCE of German infiltration into Syria is still accumulating, and is in no way altered by a denial broadcast from Beirut last night by General Dentz, French High Commissioner in Syria, according to reliable quarters here.

The General, in a speech last night, referred bitterly to what he called the "mad lies and rumours" which said that German troops and planes were in Syria, and he again warned Britain that France would meet force with force.

General Dentz's statement evoked an immediate reply from a Free French Radio broadcast, which said that hotels in Beirut were filled with German officers and that General Dentz had asked Vichy to send Frenchmen with Nazi sympathies, or even Germans, for the defence of Syria.

The authorities in Syria, the Free French broadcast added, had begun to repair and enlarge aerodromes throughout the country under the advice of German experts.

Other reports received here state that with the German occupation of the airport at Damascus, the three largest air bases in Syria are now under enemy control; that a regular traffic of German planes has been observed en route from Rhodes to Syria; that more German aircraft have arrived in aerodromes in northern Syria and that 500 tons of aviation fuel have arrived at Aleppo in a Hungarian steamer.

A number of French officers suspected of sympathy with General de Gaulle are stated to have been arrested by order of General Dentz, and a report from Ankara says that a Syrian town near the frontier of Palestine has been evacuated in readiness for war.

Defence Talks

Meanwhile, in Vichy General Weygand has been joined by M. Boisson, Governor-General of French West Africa and Admiral Jean Esteva, French Resident-General in Tunisia, in further defence talks.

The Vichy news agency today quotes long extracts from the German-controlled press of Paris. One of these statements says the conversations between General Weygand and members of the Government are evidently aimed at defining conditions for the military and political defence of Syria in case of an attack by Britain.

It adds that what happened ten months ago in French Equatorial Africa, which went over to General de Gaulle, will not be repeated elsewhere.

It is reported that hundreds of letters from French men and women opposing collaboration with the Germans are being received in the United States Embassy in Vichy.

Supporters of General de Gaulle are distributing in France a number of leaflets quoting President Roosevelt's recent statement that he could not believe that Frenchmen would

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 *)

Syrian Airports Now in German Hands

London, June 6.

The airports of Aleppo and Palmyra in Syria are now in German hands and all signs are printed in French and German, according to travellers.

For about 10 days now British trading with Syria has completely ceased. Yesterday's reports that the Australian and Egyptian Governments had declared that country to be enemy territory under the trading with the enemy act will lend strength to the economic stranglehold which is being placed on the Germans there, it is stated in London.

Syria has always been largely dependent on trade with Palestine for a large part of its economy and hitherto, although it was part of the Vichy empire, Britain has allowed a certain quota of that trade to continue in order to keep Syria's economic life functioning.

Now that this aid has been withdrawn Syria's position is likely to be serious. Both goods and food have long been short in Syria and Lebanon, and the R.A.F. bombing of the petrol storage tanks outside Beirut will have made the petrol question even more acute than it has already been for months past.—Reuter.

French "Precautions"

Vichy, June 6.

Reliable quarters declared that French took "precautionary measures" in Syria yesterday to guard against a possible British attack as the German-controlled press in Paris accused the British of establishing agents in Syria in an attempt to create "a perilous situation."

Official despatches from Berlin asserted that the events in Syria concerned only France and England, but added that Germany was ready to recognize France's "sacred right" to fight and defend her Empire and territories.

Despatches from Beirut asserted that the Syrian Army and the Arab and Moslem population would support the French loyally against Britain in the event of a clash.—United Press.

Iraq Pipe-Line Said Operating Normally

Budapest, June 6.

The newspaper "Tudosito" reported yesterday that the oil pipe-line from Mosul to Haifa was functioning normally following occupation of Mosul by British troops. The despatch said that the Mosul oil wells did not suffer any damage as a result of the recent fighting.—United Press.

Baghdad Rioting

London, June 6.

Reports received here yesterday stated that the disturbances in Baghdad by looting bands formerly under Raschid Ali, following the Premier's flight to Iran, took on at that time an outspokenly anti-Jewish character. The disorders, however, did not reflect any general revolutionary attitude, the reports added.—United Press.

Italian Tankers Make Appearance at Istanbul

Istanbul, June 6.

For the first time since Italy's entry into the war three Italian large tankers arrived at Istanbul today en route to Constanza or Batum to load oil for Italy.—Reuter.

Weygand-Darlan Split Reported

New York, June 6.

A serious split between General Weygand and Admiral Darlan is reported in a Berne message to the "New York Times."

After a series of interviews throughout Wednesday night and Thursday, including one with Marshal Petain, General Weygand again called on Admiral Darlan and, according to information received in diplomatic quarters, protested against what he called the "cowardly and useless" policy that was being followed in Syria.

General Weygand is also said to have told neutral diplomats: "Mistakes have been made in Syria, but they won't be repeated in my territory."—Reuter.

Daylight Alert Sounded in London

London, June 6.

An alert was sounded in London this morning. It was the first heard in daylight in London since the morning of April 22.

Today's alert was due to slight enemy activity. A small formation of aircraft crossed the southeast coast and headed for London, which some reached. They were soon driven off, and the all-clear signal was sounded in a few minutes.

There was little air activity over Britain during the night and the only report of bombs is from north-east Scotland.

British fighters were active over the English Channel during daylight yesterday and they shot down one German bomber and four fighters. Two British planes are missing.

Five Raiders Destroyed

Five raiders were destroyed over Britain on Wednesday night.—Reuter.

Alexandria Raided

Alexandria, June 6.

The Egyptian Government has donated £3,000 for relief of the victims of Alexandria's heaviest air raid on Wednesday night.

Flying low, the raiders blasted with high-explosive and incendiary bombs the thickly-populated Arab districts. The death-roll has risen to 150, over 200 injured and many rendered homeless.

Anti-aircraft guns aground and afloat aboard Allied warships fired unceasingly for 90 minutes. Sending up the strongest concentration of fire ever heard here.—Reuter.

Suez Canal Open

London, June 6.

Official quarters yesterday rejected reports that the Suez Canal had been blocked as a result of recent Nazi raids. These quarters pointed out that the recent transfer of troops and war material from the Abyssinian front to North Africa was accomplished speedily, presumably through the Suez Canal.

There was no confirmation here of reports that land-mines had been dropped on the Suez Canal or that a ship had been sunk in the canal. Informed quarters, however, pointed out that the Canal would provide an easy target for any aerial expedition.—United Press.

Convoys Mean War—Hitler

Washington June 6.

A statement made by Hitler on May 23 to the former United States Ambassador in Belgium, Mr. John Cudahy—now the Berlin Correspondent of the American magazine "Life"—is published in that magazine today.

In the interview Hitler said convoys would mean war. He said the German High Command considered an invasion of either part of the American continent as fantastic as an invasion of the moon. Hitler discounted the view that Germany was an economic menace for America through the use of forced labour, and asked why, if German competition was feared, colonies were taken away from her.

He argued in favour of an organization of Europe in order to provide markets for German exports. Hitler continued that the future trade of Germany would not be based on paper but on commodity exchange with the absolute exclusion of speculation. Germany, he said, had been deprived of its gold by reparations and had therefore been forced to devise a system of international trade without gold, but she recognized the usefulness of gold as a credit basis.

Germany was not interested in the enslavement of any people. Hitler emphasised that the German case was not inimical to the United States, but said that efforts made to get Americans to realize this had always proved futile.—Reuter.

London Press Features Hull Statement

London, June 6.

All morning newspapers today gave great prominence to the statement by Mr. Cordell Hull, U.S. Secretary of State, that France's close collaboration with the Axis was threatening Franco-American relations.

The newspapers published the statement as their main story with almost an editorial tone in their headlines, typical of which was, "Last United States Warning to Vichy."

The newspapers, in their headlines, strongly hinted that severance of diplomatic relations between Washington and Vichy was only a matter of time.

The "News Chronicle" said that Mr. Hull denounced Vichy" in terms so bitter and uncompromising that many people feel that a crisis is about to occur in relations between the United States and France."

The journal suggested that the seizure of Martinique, Guadeloupe and French Guiana may be the next American step.—United Press.

Sunderland Downs Nazi Seaplane

London, June 6.

While patrolling over the Bay of Biscay yesterday evening, a Sunderland flying-boat of the Coastal Command encountered two German seaplanes.

The flying-boat engaged them, said an Air Ministry communique, and shot down one German machine.—Reuter.

British Troops Evacuated From Greece

Here are some of the thousands of British troops which were evacuated from Greece. They are pictured in Egypt. A total of 48,000 British and Imperial soldiers was successfully got away from Greek beaches, after the Nazis had defeated Yugoslavia. In the upper picture evacuated men are awaiting order: to move into their quarters. Below, they are shown being served with mugs of tea.

Japan Not Satisfied With N.E.I. Reply to Demand

Batavia, June 6.

AT 10 o'clock this morning, the Netherlands reply to Japan's latest economic proposals was handed to the Japanese delegation in the building reserved for economic negotiations. The conference lasted for an hour and a half.

After the conference had been concluded, Mr. Yoshizawa, chief Japanese delegate to the economic parleys, stated to the press that he considered the reply disappointing in certain respects, but that various points were still open to discussion.

The Netherlands representative stated that the moment for making a statement had not yet come.

The general impression was that the Netherlands point of view had not been modified. This point of view is based on two principles.

1. The Netherlands East Indies do not wish to take part in any order whatsoever. Neither do they wish to accept the leadership of any other Power.

2. The Netherlands East Indies can under no circumstances whatsoever cooperate either directly or indirectly in supplying the enemy with raw materials.

This point of view, which was adopted from the outset, is still being fully maintained.—Reuter.

Talks to Continue

Tokyo, June 6.

In its early edition the "Nichi-Nichi" gave prominence to a telephone interview with Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, in which the Japanese Chief Delegate to the Batavia parleys expressed his displeasure at he Netherlands East Indies reply to Japan's final economic proposals. He told the newspaper, however, that he intended to continue the negotiations.

[Domei.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 *)

Relations Between Japan, N.E.I. "On The Brink"

Batavia, June 6.

"If the reply is unfavourable, my staying here is no longer necessary, so that I can pack my trunks. In that case my mission is ended, and the Japanese Government will not start new negotiations about present economic questions."

This statement was made by Mr. Yoshizawa, chief Japanese delegate to the economic parleys here, in an interview yesterday, when he said he expected a reply from the Netherlands East Indies Government to the latest Japanese proposals within 24 hours.

"If I should fail," he added, "the Japanese Government must decide on the further course of thing."

Cordial Reception

Mr. Yoshizawa continued: "Since I arrived on December 28 last year, I have been received everywhere most cordially and treated very kindly by the Governor-General. I have the warmest friendship of Messrs. van Mook, van Hoogstraten and other personalities. I have done all that is possible to reach a friend-

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

U.S. Leaders Showing N.E.I. That America Supports Present Stand

Washington, June 6.

Administration officials refrained from making any comment yesterday in connection with the Japanese demands on the Netherlands East Indies, but all circumstantial evidence and official indications showed sustained U.S. support of the Dutch position.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, conferred with Dr. E. N. Van Kleffens, Foreign Minister of the Dutch Government during the past two days. Dr. Van Kleffens reaffirmed that the Indies was willing to send Japan reasonable amounts of materials but would not yield to any excessive demands.

Experts pointed out that the Netherlands had won repeated official statements by the U.S. Government about the interest that country had in preservation of the political status quo in the Pacific.

Political observers speculated on the possibility that Japan had presented the N.E.I. Government with a virtual ultimatum timed to be synchronized with Axis moves against Syria, thus hoping to discourage the Dutch and catch the United States "off balance" when interest would be focussed on the Mediterranean.

It was surmised that Berlin had advised such a manœuvre in order to discourage the United States. It was recalled, however, that whenever Germany previously had suggested such a move it only strengthened the determination of the United States, Britain and the latter's allies.—United Press.

Bismarck Supply Ships Sunk

London, June 6.

Giving further details of successful operations by the naval forces which sank the German 30,000-ton battleship Bismarck, an Admiralty communique issued today announced that British forces encountered three German patrol ships and an armed trawler, whose job it was to supply the Bismarck and other vessels operating against British trade.

All four of the German ships were sunk.—Reuter.

Thousands Suffer After Fierce Night Raid on Chungking

Chungking, June 6.

Thousands are homeless and sleeping on pavements as a result of last night's Japanese air raid—the first night attack this year—which started a blaze which destroyed one square mile of dwellings of poor people and shops in the valley near the west gate of Chungking.

Besides the downtown district and the western suburbs, bombs were also dropped last night on the south bank of the Yangtze, narrowly missing the American and Italian embassies. They landed in the valley just below the Embassy buildings.

Bombs also fell just below Consular Lane, within 200 yards of the British Embassy, which, however, was not hit.

Many people died of suffocation in a dugout downtown, as the populace was forced to remain inside the shelter for nearly five hours. The Japanese attacked in three waves at 7.20 p.m., 8.15 and 10.30. Among buildings damaged was Reuter's office.—Reuter.

Important Cabinet Meeting at Vichy

Vichy, June 6.

Under the chairmanship of Marshal Philippe Petain, Chief of the French State, an important Cabinet meeting started here this morning at 11 o'clock. The meeting is still proceeding, with all Ministers and Secretaries of State present.

General Maxime Weygand, the Government's Delegate to the North African Possessions, Admiral Jean Abrial, Governor-General of Algeria, Admiral Esteva, Resident-General in Tunis and M. Boisson, Governor-General of French West Africa are participating in the Ministers' deliberations.—Havas Telemondial.

Hull Warns Vichy Not To Side With Germany

Washington, June 6.

MR. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, declared yesterday that developments in collaboration between France and Germany may be forcing France into the camp of aggressor nations and asserted that this threatened seriously to alter the Vichy Government's relations with the United States.

Mr. Hull issued a formal statement in response to press enquiries, and the wording of the statement left no doubt that Mr. Hull regarded it as a final American plea. If the plea goes unanswered, it would alter the current American policy of cooperation with France in the matter of food shipments, and possibly might bring about eventual severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

"It would seem scarcely believable that Vichy should adopt a policy of collaboration with other powers for the purpose of aggression and oppression—despite indications appearing in our preliminary reports," the Secretary of State declared.

"This could be only utterly inimical to the just rights of other countries, to say nothing of its ultimate effects on the liberties, true interests and welfare of the people of France.

"We, therefore, are undertaking as speedily as possible to assemble every material fact and circumstance calculated to shed light on this alleged course of the French Government," Mr. Hull added.

Text of Statement

Following is the text of Mr. Hull's statement:—

"We have received some preliminary reports from Ambassador Leahy. Frankly, we are very much concerned about the situation which seems to be growing up. You know that throughout our history we have been sympathetic to the true aspirations of France. We fought behind her cause which was then our cause. The principle of free Republican Government by the people has been the basis of the democratic institutions in both our countries.

"In her present difficulties, we have given concrete evidence of our sympathetic friendship and thought for the well-being of the French people and Empire.

"We continued to maintain full and friendly diplomatic relations with the French Government at Vichy and have received its emissaries freely in this country. We have given the fullest and most sympathetic consideration to financial problems concerned in maintenance of French establishments, not only in this hemisphere but in the Far East, through both diplomatic and semi-official services.

Determination

"We have, through Ambassador Leahy, consistently conveyed to the French Government our understanding of the difficulties of their position and our determination to be of every assistance that we could in solving their problems for the ultimate benefit of the French people. We made clear to the French Government that the basic policy of this Government was to aid Great Britain in defence against those same forces of conquest which invaded and subjected France.

"We aided by furnishing foodstuffs to unoccupied France and the children's supplies now being distributed through the American Red Cross, and we planned continuation of these services.

"We facilitated passage of ships from this hemisphere to France's colonies. We collaborated with the other American Republics as well as the French Government in safeguarding the welfare and maintaining the integrity of the French possessions in the west hemisphere.

Collaboration

"In collaboration with the French Government we arranged for maintenance of the economic stability of

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2 *)

Boy King Enters Baghdad

Cairo, June 6.

Feisal, the Boy-King of Iraq, has entered Baghdad, the Iraq Legation announced today.

The youthful king was erroneously reported last week to have been kidnapped and taken along as hostage by Rashid Ali Al-Gailani, rebel Premier, when he fled the country because of the collapse of his resistance against the British.—United Press.

Winant May Advise Severance of U.S.-Vichy Relations

London, June 6.

Mr. John G. Winant intended to recommend to President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, that the United States break off relations with the Vichy Government, diplomats who talked with Mr. Winant before the American Ambassador returned to Washington, revealed yesterday.

The United States Ambassador left London before the developments in Syria threatened to lead to a direct clash between Britain and France, but nevertheless, he was fully acquainted with the stiffening British attitude toward France, these quarters stated. This attitude was summarized by Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, who declared that Britain would carry the war to unoccupied France and French colonies if this was necessary to counter German infiltration.

Talks with De Gaulle Party

Mr. Winant also talked with representatives of General Charles de Gaulle, head of the "Free French" movement, and the latter impressed on the U.S. Ambassador the apparent fact the Vichy Government was now openly committed to full cooperation with Chancellor Adolf Hitler and that utmost efforts would be made to manœuvre France into a war against Britain.

These representatives told Mr. Winant that a rupture of relations with Vichy by the United States would do more than anything else to awaken the French people to the dangers of Vichy's policy and to check the ambitions of Admiral Jean Darlan, French Vice-Premier.

Relaxation

The British Government in the past reluctantly agreed to occasional relaxation of the blockade of unoccupied France and North Africa following representations by the United States Government whose policy was to support Marshal Henri Petain in the hope this would help him to resist Herr Hitler.

Now, even those elements in the British Government who at one time favoured the same policy, believe this has failed and they are convinced that Britain must regard Vichy as an enemy.

There was no confirmation here of Washington reports that Mr. Winant took with him a request by Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister, that the United States enter the war. Well-informed sources considered it extremely unlikely that Mr. Churchill would make such a formal request.

Mr. Winant, however, was fully acquainted with the view of many highly-placed Britons here that mere material aid will not prove sufficient and that intervention in the war by the United States is becoming a matter of urgency.—United Press.

British Planes Active In Mediterranean

Vichy, June 6.

Royal Air Force bombers were reported yesterday to be maintaining almost constant patrol over the Straits of Sicily and Mediterranean waters off the east coast of Tunisia in an effort to intercept reinforcements of troops and material destined for Axis forces in Libya.

The reports stated that the British scored a direct hit on Wednesday on one such convoy. A large ship carrying munitions was blown up. The explosion not only damaged four other freighters and escorting warships but also destroyed the British bomber which previously had made the hit

Reports from Morocco and the Spanish coasts said that throughout Wednesday night there was unusual activity at Gibraltar. Searchlights lit up the sky throughout the night, and the Straits were lighted by reflectors as planes and motor-boats scurried over the narrow mouth of the Mediterranean.—United Press.

Official British Statement On Syria Expected

London, June 6.

IT seems likely that in due course a further British Government statement may be made on the question of Syria, though for the moment there is no official news of this and no particular need for such declaration.

The recent speech of Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, has made the British attitude perfectly clear. This attitude had been clear ever since, in July last year after the collapse of France, the Foreign Office issued a formal declaration that "His Majesty's Government could not allow Syria to be occupied by any hostile Power or be used as a base for attacks upon those countries in the Middle East which they are pledged to defend."

The same statement, however, contained an assurance that any action Britain might be obliged to take would "be entirely without prejudice to the future status of territories now under French mandate.

Although the Vichy Government has spoken of defending Syria independently of German assistance, a study of the actual facts of German penetration into that country shows how thorough German activity there has already become, quite apart from the military side. In point of fact, ever since last November, there has been a succession of highly trained German agents operating in Syria, and these men have undoubtedly had the active co-operation of Arabs trained at a special school for the purpose, which was opened in Germany a couple of years before the war. Promising Arab candidates were sent to Germany in parties of 30 or so at a time to learn German and be instilled with Nazi propaganda. Their expenses were, of course, paid by the German Government.

Nazi Agents

One of the first German agents to arrive in the autumn of last year was Baron von Oppenheim, who went to Syria last November as the head of an "archaeological expedition" of 40 members. Von Oppenheim has had many years experience of the Near East and, indeed, used at one time to be called "the German Lawrence of Arabia."

A few months later, there arrived at Beirut another German expert on Arab questions named Carl Raschmann, and last January one of Joachim von Ribbentrop's men named von Hentig also arrived there.

All these men and many others have been concentrating since the beginning of this year on finding Arab supporters for the German cause. There is evidence that a good deal of gold is at present in circulation in Syria, and it seems likely that since Germany's own gold reserves are small, the German agents have brought with them part of the stores of gold which the Nazis seized in various countries which they have occupied.—Reuter.

Record Peacetime U.S. Army Appropriations Sought

Washington, June 6.

A TREMENDOUS expansion of United States military power to cope with possible aggression from abroad entered the first stage of reality yesterday when the House Appropriations Committee recommended approval of the staggering total of US$9,826,509,492 for U.S. Army activities during the fiscal year of 1942.

The total, the largest peace-time sum ever asked for in history, included appropriations for 12,856 additional planes which will give the United States a plane production capacity of 40,000 craft annually by July 1, 1942.

Big Blank Cheque

The House Committee, in an unprecedented move, granted General George C. Marshall, Chief-of-Staff, a US$25,000,000 "blank check" by authorizing him to acquire whatever tanks and armoured forces was considered to be needed, in addition to specific appropriations for such needs. The Committee, in its report, praised General Marshall for his "extraordinary leadership qualities and said that, "it is generally conceded he is doing a magnificent job."

Highlights of the testimony given to the Committee included a warning by General Marshall of "the tremendous crucial error" if compulsory military training is not made a permanent programme.

Long-Range Programme

Mr. William S. Knusden, co-director of the Office of Production Management, urged a long-range military programme, adding, "Let's not get caught a second time."

Mr. Donald Connolly, of the Civil Aeronautics Board, declared that by July 1, the United States would have 100,000 trained civilian pilots.

Mr. Robert P. Patterson, Under-Secretary of War, said that by next year the Army would be well equipped with 105-m.m. guns, which are considered the best possible for mobile warfare.

General Marshall disclosed that through April, military equipment valued at U.S.$37,808,592 had been transferred to Great Britain while contracts had been let for U.S.$2,800,000,000 out of the U.S.$7,000,000,000 Lend-and-Lease fund.—United Press.

Germany to Repay Eire If Bombing By Nazis Proved

Berlin, June 6.

German authorised sources yesterday announced that the protest by the Eire Government against the bombing of Dublin last week had been received. They said if the bombing was proved to have been carried out by German planes, Germany "naturally is ready to give every satisfaction."—United Press.

27 Killed in Dublin

Dublin, June 6.

Twenty-seven people were killed and 45 seriously injured and are still in hospital, 25 houses were destroyed and 300 so damaged as to be unfit for habitation, declared the Eireann Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon de Valera, in a statement on the recent bombing of Dublin, in the Dail yesterday.

A protest, he said, had been made to the German Government. Mr. de Valera expressed sympathy with the relatives of the victims and paid tribute to A.R.P. workers.

Acknowledging receipt of the protest, the German wireless glibly said last night there could be no question of intentional bombing. The German authorities were closely investigating the case, the announcer added.—Reuter.

★Infiltration of Nazis Into Syria

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freely accept cooperation with Germany.—Reuter.

5,000 Nazis Said in Syria

Istanbul, June 6.

Authorized sources estimated yesterday that 5,000 Germans were in French Syria at present, of whom 1,000 were members of the Luftwaffe. This Luftwaffe personnel was sent to handle 200 German planes now in Syria and to prepare aerodromes for further landings.

The remaining 4,000 Germans were said to be engineers and technicians sent there to handle supply problems.

Strength of the Luftwaffe was increased by 300 men when German aviators and technicians flew to Syria from Mosul after the British occupation of Iraq, this source added.

British sources asserted that it would be virtually impossible for ships to reach Syria from Rhodes in the face of British naval patrols unless the Luftwaffe could form an enormous protective screen for convoys.

It was suggested that the Germans were reaching Syria either by plane or on the Taurus Express which operates to Syria twice each week. It was known here that 10 "journalists" recently passed through Istanbul to Syria.

Shuttle Service

Reliable diplomatic sources said that the Germans at present were maintaining a shuttle service, utilizing large transport planes, between Rhodes and Syria. These planes were said to be carrying war materials and "civilians" to Syria. Simultaneously, other "civilians" were leaving Turkey constantly en route to Syria.

Travellers who have just arrived here from Syria said that after the flight of Colonel Philbert Collett, French desert fighter who joined the "Free French" in Palestine, the French High Commissioner, General Henri Dentz, took the most severe measures to suppress pro-British activity in Syria and the growing uneasiness among the population.

These travellers said the number of secret agents operating in Syria was growing. They said that hundreds of officers had been arrested and civilians had been placed under observation to prevent any outbreak.—United Press.

Fleet Moves

London, June 6.

Britain's Mediterranean Fleet was reported yesterday to be moving into battle positions off the Syrian coast as Imperial forces, awaiting an order to attack, faced the French across three barricaded frontiers.

British military experts suggested that the British High Command might order an invasion by air-borne troops operating in conjunction with ground forces.

General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, was reported to have decided that his position was now strong enough to risk an extension of the Middle East front.

The Syrian frontier is now open only on the Turkish side.

There were mounting indications that the first British blow would come from Palestine, although other Imperial troops were poised in Mosul, Iraq and Transjordan. There were ready for any move, prepared to pounce on the French mandated territory if it becomes a German base of operations.

British experts considered it a decided possibility that General Wavell might attempt an air-borne invasion while simultaneously moving across the land frontiers because the British used parachutist troops to good effect during the occupation of Mosul.—United Press.

French Ordered to Posts

Beirut, June 6.

General Henri Dentz, French High Commissioner, yesterday ordered French forces to go "to your posts" for defence of Syria and maintenance of France's pledge to protect all of her possessions and territories.

In a radio broadcast, General Dentz denied reports that German troops had occupied any part of Syria or Lebanon, that German tanks had arrived at Latakia or that 500 German soldiers had landed in Syria from a hospital ship.

"The Government has decided to modify its political line regarding Germany....because it wishes that France, enfamished by the blockade, may live," General Dentz declared.—United Press.

Dentz Reported Replaced

New York, June 6.

The National Broadcasting Co. last night intercepted a British radio report stating that General Henri Dentz, French High Commissioner to Syria, had been "relieved of his command" in accordance with orders from the Vichy Government.—United Press.

Report of Air Raid On Amman Denied

Jerusalem, June 6.

The report that French-type planes bombed Amman, in Transjordania, yesterday is said to be untrue.—Reuter.

Japanese Discount Chinese "Gains"

Chinese reports of successes against the Japanese forces in Shansi were laughable, said Col. Akiyama, army spokesman, at yesterday's press conference here. The campaign in Shansi was over, he said, and Chinese casualties for the entire campaign were 50,000 dead, 25,000 prisoners, a tremendous number of deserters and wounded, and 150 pieces of artillery. Thirteen Chinese divisions had been completely annihilated and ten other divisions had lost two-thirds of their officers and men, including the higher commanding and staff officers, Col. Akiyama declared. It was impossible for the Chinese to launch a new campaign in Shansi, he added.

Curious tactics were employed by Chinese forces retreating to the Yellow River from the north, said the army spokesman. Instead of crossing the river, they retreated toward the Japanese positions. This was welcomed by the Japanese who were enabled to deliver a fresh blow, which completely dispersed the Chinese, said Col. Akiyama. Japanese control of the crossing points made it impossible for the Chinese to get across he said, and considered it interesting that the remnants did not flee to the Communist zone of influence but to that of Gen. Yeng Shi-shang who promptly disarmed them. Chinese influence was completely wiped out of the South Shansi Alps area, said the spokesman. Some units of the remnants had hidden in caves, he added.

Chungking-controlled newspapers had reported that the Central forces would launch an offensive in September of this year, said Col. Akiyama. This would be welcomed by the Japanese, he said, who were always eager to trap the enemy, there being too few chances to do so.

Col. Akiyama estimated that the strength of Gen. Yeng Shi-shang's army was between 100,000 and 120,000.

★Hull Warns Vichy

(Continued from page 1)

the French North African territories by providing facilities for releasing trade and for the purchase from us of commodities urgently needed by the people of North Africa with the idea of maintaining their previous status as an integral part of France and the Empire.

"Happily, whenever such action was necessary, Ambassador Leahy was able to assure the Vichy Government that this nation had no other interests in any territories of the French Empire than their preservation for the French people.

"It has been the determined policy of this Government to continue friendly, helping cooperation with France in the present difficult situation in which its action has been restricted and limited by the terms of the armistice with Germany and Italy. This policy has been based upon the assurance of the French Government that there was no intention on its part of proceeding beyond the strict limitation imposed by those terms.

"Hardly Believable"

"It would seem hardly believable that the French Government of Vichy should adopt a policy of collaboration with other powers for the purpose of aggression and oppression—despite indications appearing in our preliminary reports.

"Such action would not only be yielding priceless rights and interests but would at once place France under substantial political and military subservience, and would also make her part of the instrument of aggression against many other peoples and nations.

"This could be only utterly inimical to the just rights of other countries to say nothing of its ultimate effects on the liberties, true interests and welfare of the people of France

"We, therefore, are undertaking as speedily as possible to assemble every material fact and circumstance calculated to shed light on this alleged course of the French Government."—United Press.

THE CINEMA

"Buck Privates"

Randolph Parker, III ....Lee Bowman
Bob Martin .....Alan Curtis
Slicker Smith .....Bud Abbott
Herbie Brown .....Lou Costello
Patty, Maxene, La Verne
The Andrews Sisters
Judy Groy .....Jane Frazee
Sgt. Michael Collins .....Nat Pendleton
Major General Emerson
Samuel S. Hinds
Sergeant Callahan .....Harry Strang

Apart from a great deal too much patriotic splurge, in the American manner, "Buck Privates," now showing at the Nanking, is as good a slap stick comedy as one could wish to see. There is little beyond custard-pie throwing in it, however, and too much of this at one sitting tends to pall. The stars, Messrs. Bud Abbott and Lou Costello, an improvement on the three stooges, dominate the film with their antics, some of which are funny, and some not so funny. A trio called the Andrew Sisters, who, it is said, "Created" the boogie woogie style of singing, also have much to do with the story, giving, apparently, an improvement on the boogie-woogie style of singing. It is possible that this will be enjoyed by some. None of the straight actors is particularly outstanding.

A rather good colour cartoon, "Andy Panda" precedes the feature, besides a sort of travelogue about deserts and their formation.—A.B.C.

Atlantic Gulf Shippers To Give Vessels to U.S.

Washington, June 6.

The United States Maritime Commission announced last night that Atlantic gulf and coast ship operators had agreed to contribute 50 per cent. of their tonnage for the emergency shipping operations asked by the Commission.

The agreement will involve 32 ships, totalling more than 35,000 tons.—United Press.

Total of Strikers In Defence Works Rises to 52,800

Washington, June 6.

The number of workers striking in defence industries has been raised to 52,800—the largest total out any day this year—by yesterday's walk-out from a warplane factory of the North American Aviation Corporation on the Pacific coast, according to reports of defence officials.

Nine thousand union workers employed at the big warplane factory at Inglewood, California, struck yesterday for increased wages, thus delaying $196,000,000 worth of orders for the British and United States Governments.

The defence officials revealed that 2,253,216 man-days of work on War Department orders have been lost through strikes since January 1.

President May Act

The North American Corporation's strike came simultaneously with widespread speculation that President Roosevelt might act to end such stoppages.

Senator Tom Connally (Democrat, Texas) has introduced a Bill in the Senate, proposing that the Government should take over any defence factory where production is threatened or delayed by strike or by any other cause. The House of Representatives yesterday also heard demands for Presidential action to end strikes.

Senator Connally told reporters that the Government should compel the armaments industry to go on a 24 hours a day basis. He said testimony given before the Senate Investigating Committee showed that production was not quite enough to fill the needs of the United States and Britain.

Congress Demands

However, other Congressmen increased their demands for a drastic revision of the Bill giving the President power to requisition property, if necessary, for defence. Senator Walter F. George (Democrat: Georgia), the majority leader, said the Bill could not last "in its present broad, sweeping form." A time-limit, he declared, should be placed on the Presidential powers, but he admitted that some such legislation was necessary. Senator George indicated that the Bill would probably be amended in a committee.—Reuter.

OBITUARY

Adm. Sir Frederick Learmonth

London, June 6.

Admiral Sir Frederick Learmonth, well known for his work in the Admiralty hydrographic surveys, died at the age of 75 yesterday.

He was attached to the Hydrographic Service in 1891 soon after joining the Navy. He made surveys in all parts of the world and wrote a manuscript on publications on surveying subjects.

Admiral Sir Frederick Learmonth received the thanks of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty when in command of H.M.S. Goldfinch in 1904; H.M.S. Egaria in 1907 and H.M.S. Endeavour in 1913 for Hydrographic Surveys conducted in west and central Africa and Newfoundland, British Columbia and Alaska and the North Sea respectively.

He was appointed Hydrographer of the Navy in 1919, which post he retained till 1924.—Reuter.

★Relations Between Japan, N.E.I. "On The Brink"

(Continued from page 1)

ly settlement and all economic questions between the two countries have been discussed.

"Now we have reached the brink—it might fall down or remain on the table. The next 24 hours will bring a decision. If the N.E.I. replies irrevocably 'no' in connection with the main questions the negotiations will be ended.

Matter Between Governments

"If the N.E.I. reply is unfavourable, this would have a most unfavourable reaction on public opinion in Japan and would be very much regretted by the Japanese Government."

Questioned about his interview with the "Yomiuri," Mr. Yoshizawa replied that the chairman of the Netherlands delegation, M. van Mook, had assured him that the negotiations would in no way be influenced by the interests of Britain or the United States.

Mr. Yoshizawa refused to express an opinion regarding the recent Japanese press campaign against the N.E.I., pleading that he had not read the articles in question.

"As far as it concern myself," he concluded, "the visit has been most pleasant. I have tried to improve relations between both our countries. If my mission is unsuccessful, it will be a matter between the Japanese and Netherlands Governments."—Reuter.

Thousands Dying From Starvation in Poland

London, June 6.

In Poland, the Germans are continuing their policy of systematically starving the population. It is reported from Warsaw that last month an average of 460 people died every day as a result of under-nourishment.

The Germans appeared even to be proud of their actions, said the Polish Telegraph Agency in London, since they were publishing long lists of the flour and other materials they were taking from Poland.—Reuter.

Brooke Popham Visits At Bangkok

Bangkok, June 6.

Air Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in the Far East, suddenly arrived here by plane on the evening of June 3, it was reliably learned.

After conferring with Sir Josiah Crosby, British Minister to Thailand, Sir Robert then flew to Rangoon the following day, to inspect the military situation in Burma.—Domei.

Adm. Yarnell

Yarnell Mentioned for Manila Post

Washington, June 6.

Administration sources declared yesterday that President Roosevelt wanted to name a military or naval expert as United States High Commissioner to the Philippines and indicated that Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, former Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, might be named to the post.

Virtually all sources have accepted the likelihood that Mr. Francis B. Sayre, present High Commissioner, would be recalled to Washington. Some Government sources were deeply concerned over newspaper publicity given to the situation, pointing out that it would be extremely bad for Philippine-American relations and for the United States' role in the Philippines to recall the High Commissioner when the latter, according to reports, has been involved in administrative difficulties with President Manuel L. Quezon.—United Press.

Chungking Well Pleased By B.B.C. Programme

Chungking June 6.

The two special B.B.C. programmes from London on June 3 and during the "Weekly China News Letter" period were distinctly heard in Chungking, where three Chinese radio stations immediately rebroadcast these programmes to all parts of China.

A large audience at Chungking's new Broadcasting House heard the programmes with intense interest and are looking forward to next week's programme, which will be similarly rebroadcast by Chinese stations.

The broadcast on June 3 consisted of transcribed talks by Dr. Quo Tai-chi, former Chinese Ambassador to London, now Foreign Minister who is on his way to Chungking, and Mr. R. A. Butler, British Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. These were followed by the weekly commentary in Chinese.

The programmes came clearly over G.S.G. in the 16-metre band. The Cantonese girl announcer was very well liked especially for the way she described Britain's war efforts in terms of general interest to the Chinese people.

Beginning today the Chinese International Broadcasting Station will commence a weekly feature of news commentary, which will be picked up by the B.B.C. and relayed simultaneously in the Home and Empire services.—Reuter.

THE STAGE

"Country of Smiles"

Count Ferdinand .....Muravieff
Lisa .....Orloskaya
Count Gustav .....Valin
Countess Hardegg .....Vargina
Old Servant .....Dubovsky
Prince Su Chong .....Slobodskoy
Mi .....Nevskaya
Chang .....Shumsky
Foo Li .....Bodrostin
Chief Eunuch .....Savelieff

The Russian Light Opera's choice to honour Slobodskoy with a gala performance by presenting the "Country of Smiles," which opened at the Lyceum Theatre on Thursday evening, was not very happy in more ways than one. The cast, on the whole, performed well, as did the leading singers, but the fault lay in the utter disregard of time and there was a scene where Orlovskaya appeared in a modern Chinese gown, while Nevskaya was clad in Chinese clothes of two or three decades ago. Another mistake was made by allowing Slobodskoy to appear dressed in modern foregin clothes in the first act and then showing him attired in ancient Chinese costumes. The honoured singer's choice to portray a Chinese prince was also far fom being successful and he reminded one more of an American Indian than an Oriental. The singing was good and Orlovskaya and Slobodskoy had a few beautiful duets together, while the latter was encored at the end of the second act. The theme was old, that of "East is East, and West, and....." and, contrary to the rules governing light operas, ended with the white woman leaving her Chinese husband. The redeeming feature was the appearance of Savelieff, as a Chinese, and his imitations were the letter perfect leaving the audience rolling in aisles. Valin and Nevskaya were also good, but their parts were small and they could do little to help the show in any way. Even the orchestra found it difficult to interpret Europeanized Chinese music and at times appeared to be completely lost, with the result that one heard less than half of the musicians playing.—I.M.

Von Papen Confers With Turkish Minister

Sofia, June 6.

Ankara radio was heard last night to have announced that Herr Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Turkey, had conferred at great length with M. Sukru Sarajoglu, Turkish Foreign Minister.—United Press.

Edward Everett Horton has supplied laughs to many screen offerings. His latest role is as John Carroll's bashful friend in "Sunny," Anna Neagle's new starring film for RKO Radio, which also features Ray Bolger and the dancing Hartmans.

Japanese Remove Supplies From Indo-China

Hanoi, June 5.

The Japanese Military Mission to French Indo-China announced today that the Japanese authorities have started the removal, with the approval of local authorities, of large quantities of military and other supplies destined for the Chungking regime, which have been stocked up at various points in French Indo China since last June.

The announcement said that the Government-General of French Indo-China had agreed to the removal of the goods only after the Japanese mission, after more than a year's investigation, had furnished conclusive proof that the materials in question were of military importance, and were bound for use by the Chungking regime.

Native traders, as well as other profit seekers, who attempt to smuggle materials into China will be successfully prevented from doing so by the Japanese military authorities with the cooperation of the Indo-China government, the announcement said.—Domei.

Ready to Compensate

Tokyo, June 6.

If goods which the Japanese Military Mission in French Indo-China removed to places of safety from the Indo-China border regions be proved they do not constitute "enemy property," the Japanese authorities on the spot are ready to compensate, Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Board of Information, told foreign correspondents this morning, explaining the statement issued last night by Major-General Raishiro Sumita, Chairman of the Japanese Military Mission to Indo-China.

The spokesman revealed that most of the goods removed constituted military supplies, and added that some ordinary merchandise also was being taken over by the Japanese.—Domei.

★Japan Not Satisfied

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Yoshizawa said that the attitude of the N.E.I. delegates remained uncompromising, and he added that the Japanese delegates would be obliged to withdraw if Japan's claims were not accepted.

The Netherlands East Indies reply was presented to him during the 90-minute session participated in by Mr. Yoshizawa, Japanese Consul-General Yutaka Ishizawa, Mr. H. J. van Mook, Director of the Economic Affairs Bureau, and Mr. J. E. van Hoogstraten, Director of the Commerce Department of the Economic Ministry.

No Resort to Force

Japan will not resort to force even if the Netherlands East Indies Government fails to furnish a satisfactory reply to the Japanese economic proposals, Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board indicated at today's conference for the foreign press.

The spokesman stated that Japan would continue to negotiate if "the reply is unsatisfactory." He revealed that the final answer to the Japanese proposals is expected today at a meeting between Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, chief Japanese delegate, and the Netherlands East Indies authorities.

Asked if "any decisive talk" was likely to develop between them, the spokesman replied in the negative. Queried whether or not General J. C. Pabst, Netherlands Minister to Tokyo, had called on the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chuichi Ohashi during the past week, Mr. Ishii likewise replied in the negative.

Mr. Ishii declared that Mr. Ohashi was not expected to see General Pabst.—Domei.

Japan "Likely to Accept"

Tokyo, June 6.

Mr. R. H. Ritman, acting Chief of the Press Bureau, last night predicted Japan will consider the Dutch reply to be satisfactory and reasonable in the light of actualities obtaining in the Netherlands East Indies-Japan situation, said a Batavia report received here. The N.E.I.'s reply to the Japan economic proposals was due to be delivered to the Japanese delegation at 10 this morning.—Reuter.

Travellers Watched

Batavia, June 6.

Actions of travellers in the Netherlands East Indies are being closely watched. Supervision of tourists has become even more stringent by a decree of the Army which stipulates that all travellers arriving in the country must make an accurate statement as to their movements.

They will not be permitted to deviate from their routine unless special permission be granted by the local authorities at the place where they wish to alter their trip. Martial law is evident from other instructions also. It is not permitted to take photographs from trains. Photographing of military objectives and bases was strictly prohibited some time ago. Many of these are situated near railway tracks.—Reuter.

Holland Protests Ishii's Remarks

London, June 6.

Holland has officially protested to Japan against utterances emanating from the deputy spokesman of the Japanese Government, Mr. Koh Ishii.

An announcement that the Netherlands Minister in Tokyo has been instructed to do this was made in London today.

According to a report issued by a Japanese agency, Mr. Ishii recently questioned the integrity of the intentions of the Dutch negotiators at the economic conference between Japan and the Netherlands East Indies at Batavia.—Reuter.

Turkish Ship Said Sunk by Italians

Istanbul, June 6.

Reliable quarters said today that a Turkish freighter bringing olive oil from Alexandrette to Smyrna was sunk on Wednesday by an Italian submarine.—United Press.

U.S. "Fighting 1st" Division Would be First in Action

Washington, June 6.

The "Fighting First" Division would be one of the first units of the United States Army to move if America decided to send an expeditionary force abroad, it is learned.

Gen. Marshall, Chief of the Army, addressing the House of Representatives Appropriations sub-committee, said the First Division was "a task force of first priority and as such gets 100 per cent. of the issues of any new equipment that becomes available." Certain other units would also get priority "because they are among those selected for possible use in certain eventualities."

The First Division, virtually at war strength, is stationed at Camp Devens, Massachussetts. It took the American Army's first German prisoners in the last war.—Reuter.

2,800,000 Men?

Washington, June 6.

Disclosure by Gen. Somervill before a committee of the House of Representatives two days ago that the army was rushing a new camp-construction programme, has caused informed legislators to believe that the War Department has decided to increase the field forces to 2,800,000 men, which would be double the present strength.—Reuter.

Long-Range Coast Guns

Washington, June 6.

Expenditure of $92,000,000 for modern long-range guns along the north-east coast has been recommended by the House of Representatives Appropriation Committee in order that warships and aircraft might be freed from the defence of harbours.

Major-Gen. Joseph Green, Chief of the Coast Artillery, advocating the appropriation, told the committee: "The Navy wants to be free so that it can go and seek an enemy and be able to defend our sea lines. The primary mission of the air force is not to defend harbours but seek an enemy wherever he may be."—Reuter.

Pepper Urges Action—Not Words

Denver, June 6.

Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat of Florida, in a speech here last night, admitted that the United States was disunited and uncertain.

"It may be that the Democracies have become too soft ever to become tough again," he said.

"The Democracies have not learned the value of time....They debate while dictators act...They quibble while Dictators are certain."

Senator Pepper charged that the Democracies, in their onslaughts against dictatorships "have let wishful thinking and not common sense be their guide...It may be that Hitler is right when he sneers at Democracy's capacity to survive in this fierce struggle...

"There is among us division, discord, discontent and uncertainty...In some cases there is flagrant disloyalty....

"I am comforted by the knowledge that there is in the White House another Abraham Lincoln.. We must arise above the distractions of the moment and get a long view of what we have been and what we are and what the Gods have made us for."—United Press.

Lady Delamare Testifies In Nairobi Courtroom

Nairobi, June 6.

The court including the jury was cleared yesterday when the trial of Sir Delves Broughton on a charge of murdering Lord Errol was continued. The clearance was for a long legal argument regarding the admissibility of evidence of Lieut. J. J. Leglird, which was recorded secretly in a lower court.

The judge ruled that parts were inadmissible. Lieut. Leglird testified concerning an occasion when Sir Delves Brougton had insisted on Lord Errol's bringing Lady Broughton home not later than 3 a.m. after an outing.

The atmosphere of the court was distinctly stormy on occasions during a long cross-examination of Lady Delamare. Answering questions regarding talks with Lady Broughton and Lord Errol when the witness was a dinner guest at the Broughton house, she said Lord Errol told her he was deeply in love with Lady Broughton and wished to marry her.

The witness advised him first to wait six months and on reflection said she thought it would be better if he dropped the affair completely. Later Lady Delamare took Lady Broughton aside and told her what Lord Errol had said. She admitted that Lady Broughton's reply was that she was fond of her husband.

The witness told Lady Broughton that Lord Errol deserved some happiness because his first marriage was unsuccessful and his second wife was too old. The witness agreed with counsel that she might have said, "Take your happiness where you can find it—there's a war on," but she also urged both Lord Errol and Lady Brougton to make a clean breast of their affair to the accused.

Counsel asked, "What has this affair to do with you?" "Merely because I was an old friend of Lord Errol and I anticipated trouble and difficulty for all three."—Reuter.

Many Germans Listening To Foreign Broadcasts

London, June 6.

The growing disinclination of the German people to believe all that Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Nazi Propaganda Minister, tells them is shown by a New York message, which states that between April 1940 and March 1941 no less than 1,496 persons were arrested in Germany for disobeying the law about listening to foreign broadcasts.

Of this total 1,231 people were convicted. One man was sentenced to death for distributing copies of foreign news reports.—Reuter.

Molotov Visit to Japan Denied

Tokyo, June 6.

Official quarters deny all knowledge of the report in the newspaper "Hochi," Japanese army organ, that M. Viacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, will visit Japan during the summer.—Reuter.

Gibraltar Said Raided By Italians

Rome, June 6.

Italian planes last night swooped on Gibraltar and bombed the British rock fortress while other squadrons showered bombs on the British air bases of Halfar and Micabba in Malta, the High Command announced today. — United Press.

U.S. Navy Has New Method of Aerial Attack on Ships

Washington, June 6.

High U.S. naval sources indicated yesterday that the United States has perfected a method of attacking enemy warships which was believed to be superior to assaults with aerial torpedoes.

Details of the method were kept secret, but it was believed that one of the features was dive-bombing—a technique the United States originally developed and which Germany adopted so successfully.

Officials did not attempt to minimize Great Britain's use of torpedo-carrying planes against the Bismarck, crack German battleship which was recently sunk by the Royal Navy, but indicated that the United States has developed more effective methods.

"We Have Other Views"

Officials recalled that Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, was recently asked at a press conference if the sinking of the Bismarck indicated the superiority of aerial torpedoes over bombs. Col. Knox replied:

"No! That is one method of attack. We have other views on the subject which we are confident we are right about. It includes use of aerial torpedoes but perhaps in a different way," the Navy Secretary emphasized.—United Press.

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Anglo-American Amity Here Stressed in R.A.F.A. Tiffin

IN a brief address delivered at the weekly tiffin of the Royal Air Force Association here in the dome yesterday Lt. Col. Collier of the Fourth Marines laid emphasis on the friendship between him and members of the association and other members of the British community and declared that international friendship would not be worth the paper it is written on, unless based on sincere friendship of the nationals of the countries concerned. The two guests of honour yesterday were Lt. Col. Collier, who is leaving shortly to assume new duties in America, and Col. Samuel Howard, who was accorded an enthusiastic welcome. The former was the recipient of a suitably inscribed R.A.F.A. tankard with the best wishes of the association.

In a speech of welcome to the guests of honour Capt. V. J. B. Holland, president of the Association, said it was his privilege to extend on behalf of the members of the association greetings to their new member, Col. Samuel Howard of the Fourth Marines, and to wish bon voyage to Lt. Col. Collier who was leaving to return to other duties in America.

After extending a hearty welcome to Col. Howard and his staff, the speaker expressed the hope that he would find many happy hours in the Dome. The other day, he said, he heard a Quisling remark that America was unprepared, but he would hate to say such a thing to a member of the Fourth Marines for he would see more stars in one minute than there were in the old glory. On behalf of the association he extended to Col. Howard his best wishes and happy landings.

Belief in Air Power

In bidding bon voyage to Col. Collier he said he would like him to know how much they appreciated his membership, good fellowship and loyalty to the association. He had rarely missed an opportunity of being with them. He had encouraged them in his belief in air power and he and his country had inspired them with the knowledge that through fair weather and foul, his country, the greatest of all democracies, was behind them, lock, stock and barrel.

In conclusion he said: "We more than ever regret his leaving us and to make sure that he shall have a reminder of his days in the Dome we ask him to accept this R.A.F.A. tankard suitably inscribed with the best wishes from all members of our association, so that he won't forget us when he is at home. The colonel is leaving us for new duties in the homeland and we feel certain he is very sorry to leave us. Col. Collier, we very much regret your departure. It has been a very great privilege to have you with us. We wish you good luck and shall watch your welfare and wish you bon voyage, happy landings and good hunting."

International Friendship

Lt. Col. Collier in a brief reply said:

"Mr. President, members of the Royal Air Force Association. I cannot express for lack of words how deeply I am filled with gratification at this friendship which exists between us here. I have had the privilege of belonging to this association for nearly two years.

"Admiral Glassford who was here a couple of weeks ago spoke on the subject of international friendship between the British and Americans. I have not the ability to discuss so great a subject, but would like to say something about personal friendship. The members of this association and other members of the British community here have given me a very fine thing which I will always treasure.

"I feel that international friendship is not worth the paper it is written on unless it is based on sincere friendship of the nationals of the countries concerned.

"I thank you again. I wish you all the luck in the world. It has been nice to know you."

Colonel Howard also was one of the speakers. He felt it a deep honour to have luncheon with the members of the association, many of whom he regarded as brothers-in-arms and there were also many distinguished members of the association here. It had always been a pleasure to be associated in any way with men in the services who have been through vast unpleasantness. He concluded by thanking them again for the honour they had bestowed upon him by inviting him to be present.

Surgeons to Meet In Mexico

The Mexican Legation in Shanghai has announced the coming Assembly of the International College of Surgeons (founded in Geneva), to be held in Mexico City from August 10 to 14, 1941. The Mexican Government has been requested to extend to foreign governments and medical institutions the invitation of the International College to be present at this meeting. Consequently, the Mexican Legation has transmitted this invitation to the National Government of China, at Chungking, and has also addressed several important medical institutions here and in Peiping the hope that they may participate in the Assembly, although it is fully realized that due to prevailing conditions and considering what little time is left, apart from the fact that surgeons' services are especially important in China in the present emergency, the Committee will be handicapped in obtaining from this part of the World the contribution that could be expected in a normal situation.

The Assembly will be comprised of several committees. The Scientific Commission of Programme, with Dr. Desiderio Roman as Chairman and many representatives in Mexico and abroad, has among its members Dr. J. C. McCracken, of Shanghai.

Three Classifications

The Assembly will have three classifications of members: members of the College in their diverse grades; official attendants; and ordinary members. The Committee of Organization informs that official attendants shall be those delegates accredited by Foreign Governments, either as representatives of the said Governments or as representatives of institutions whose scientific activities are connected with the problems that are liable of being studied at an International Assembly of Surgeons.

The Committee of Organization states that official attendants shall be considered as distinguished members of the Assembly, shall be exempt from inscription fees and may take active part in the proceedings of the Assembly. The members of the International College of Surgeons are likewise exempted from payment of inscription dues, and may also take active part in the Assembly.

Ordinary Attendants

Regarding ordinary attendants, which would be those surgeons not connected with the College and having no official representation, they must cover an inscription fee, and they will be considered as attendants only, but the Committee of Organization may grant in each case their right to participate on the basis of the personal scientific merits of the attendant.

For each work, a commentator of different nationality than that of the author shall be appointed beforehand, this commentator being entrusted with the task of initiating the discussion. For this reason, the Organizaing Committee recommends that two copies of the original work to be presented should be sent to the Assembly as early as possible before the Assembly commences its session. The works must be of a sufficient length to allow for a perusal of a half hour at the most, and should be presented with a summary, and it will also be stated if the author wishes to have his work illustrated with surgical operation or film, and in this latter case the characteristics of the film should be given.

Lesson Sermon

First Church of Christ, Scientist

"God the only cause and creator":—is the subject of the Lesson Sermon to be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, throughout the world on Sunday, June 8. Golden Text:—Rev. 15.3. "Great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God Almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou King of Saints." Among the citations which comprise the Lesson Sermon is the following from The Bible:—"By the word of the Lord were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth. He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap: he layeth up the depth in storehouses. Let all the earth fear the Lord: let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him. For he spake, and it was done; he commanded, and it stood fast."

The Lesson Sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy:—"In the material world, thought has brought to light with great rapidity many useful wonders. With like activity have thought's swift pinions been rising towards the realm of the real, to the spiritual cause of those lower things which give impulse to inquiry. Belief in a material basis, from which may be deduced all rationality, is slowly yielding to the idea of a metaphysical basis, looking away from matter to Mind as the cause of every effect."

Bonds Bring Enough to Buy Four Battleships

Washington, June 6.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, announced that sale of the new defence savings bonds during the first month brought sufficient funds for the Government to purchase four battleships of 1,000 long-range bombers. The sale of bonds totalled US$438,230,000 while the sale of stamps netted US$3,522,000.—United Press.

Equipment Taken From Hospital

Officials of the new Chinese regime, including those of the Public Health Bureau of the Greater Shanghai Special Municipal Government, yesterday morning proceeded to the Shanghai Hospital at 172 Route Ghisi, one of the two hospitals established by the Shanghai Anti-tuberculosis Association at 32 Tszepang Road, and removed the apparatus belongning to the Kuomintang official quarters affiliated with Chungking and which have been lent to the hospital. The removal, which was effected with the assistance of trucks, was met with the silent protest of foreign authorities of the hospital following protracted negotiations during which they refused to allow them to be taken over unless by force.

No violence was resorted to, and as there was no resistance and the removal of the apparatus, including the X-ray machinery and other important articles valued between $150,000 and $200,000, was carried out by the new Chinese officials while the French police looked on. Even beds were threatened to be removed and in that case the authorities of the hospital said that the best they could do was to place the 60 inpatients, mostly suffering from tuberculosis, on the floor for the time being. A representative of the "North-China Daily News" who was present at the time when the removal was still in progress saw that the procedure was so thorough-going that he felt that work of the institute might be partially paralyzed for some to come.

Not Replaceable

Dr. Lee S. Huizenga, superintendent of the hospital, said that many of the articles removed could not be replaced at present and that it would take at least one week for him to replace all things taken away with the equipment which he would try to borrow from other hospitals. Some of the articles removed were made in Germany, it was revealed. They are very expensive at present. He expressed anxiety that this is the "peak year" of tuberculosis in Shanghai, having already recorded the death of about 3,600 persons suffering from the disease so far. He felt sorrow about the incident especially because his hospital was doing philanthropic work, charging as little as only $2.50 per day for a third-class inpatient. He admitted that the other similar hospital maintained by his Association (located in Brenan Road) and which has about 200 beds, was making full charges.

By interviewing both parties to the dispute, it was brought to light that the question at issue was that while the authorities of the hospital maintained that they had the right to use the apparatus, which was lent to them by Chinese officials (chiefly through Dr. Lee Ting-an, former head of the Bureau of Public Health of the then Greater Shanghai City Government), while the new Chinese officials contended that since they belonged to the Chinese government and since the government had returned to Nanking, they had the right to use them. Negotiations over this question had been going on for over a year until yesterday when they were removed despite refusal on the part of their custodians. Dr. Huizenga disclosed that during the negotiations the authorities of the hospital did not give in, insisting that they would not surrender the apparatus entrusted to their care unless by force and that they had lived up to their words.

Carrying Out Orders

Chinese officials in charge of the removal said that they were carrying out orders from Mayor Chen Kungpo of the Chinese regime here. The apparatus which they were removing formerly belonged to the Greater Shanghai Municipal Hospital, they said. They intended to use them in the same Chinese hospital's Nantao branch to be opened in the next few weeks in Door Chia Road, Nantao. They would invite people to inspect their hospital during the inauguration. Scores of Chinese officials, including some nurses, were seen inside the building checking the articles being taken away.

Houses for Poor Built In Chapei

Small houses enough for 1,000 poor families are nearing completion in Chung Hwa Road, Chapei, and already the poor people who live near that street have been notified by the Greater Shanghai Special Municipal Government that they are privileged to live in the new houses built by officials. It is the poor people's "village" built under the supervision of the Bureau of Social Affairs of the new Chinese city régime with $300,000, it is revealed in the new régime's press.

It is said that these houses provided by the authorities will be a great relief to the people living in Chinese territory who had their homes destroyed during the hostilities. With the co-operation of the Japanese navy, it is said, 50,000 square kilometres of land in Chapei were marked out for building the poor people's living quarters. Construction was started some time ago and it is said that most of the houses will be ready for occupation in the near future.

The houses are said to be well ventilated, and have a common kitchen. A public toilet and a co-operative society are other features of the new structures. Chinese authorities are also planning to establish a lower primary school there.

Wedding of Sergt. W. J. Rogovenko and Miss S. Vylegjanin

Sergt. W. J. Rogovenko, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Rogovenko, of Shanghai, was married yesterday at St. Nicholas Church to Miss Sophie Vylegjanin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Vylegjanin, of Shanghai.

Better Conditions Needed By Local Factory Workers

The crying need for improved working conditions among local factory workers has never been more starkly pointed out than in the medical treatise, "Cotton Mill Workers," a fifth booklet issued by the Chinese Medical Association dealing with the industrial health in China.

The work was jointly undertaken by Mr. Lee Wei Yung, B.S., Ph. D., of the Henry Lester Institute for Medical Research, and Mr. Dju Yu Bao, M.A., of the Industrial and Social Division, S.M.C. In the booklet of nearly 60 pages, the problem is tackled from two angles; the first part of the treatise is devoted to a survey of disease incidence and environmental conditions and the second part deals with the physique and physiological norms of the cotton mill workers.

Diet appears to play a large part in the adverse conditions of the workers. In nearly every disease to which mill workers are susceptible, malnutrition comes in for a great deal of blame. Skin diseases and mechanical injuries are the workers' two biggest banes, and in both cases poor diet is cited as one of the causes.

Months of Research

"Cotton Mill Workers" was published after months of research and deals with the year 1938 and 1939. The importance of the work can be gauged from the fact that the number of cotton mill workers numbered 15,500 in 1938; cotton textile mills also provide the leading industry in Shanghai.

In a specific survey of 4,942 cases during 1939 it was found that skin diseases, mechanical injuries and bronchitis accounted for over half the general disease incidence. Skin diseases were ranked first, but it is pointed out that this is not peculiar to factory life but is prevalent for anywhere in China.

The months of July, August and September are the most arduous ones for the factory worker as the various charts graphically show that it is during these months that the mill hand is most likely to suffer from disease; July is the worse month for influenza and conjunctivitis, September for accidents and beri-beri.

Depressing Note

In the study on the physique and physiological norms of cotton mill workers, observations were made on 239 men and 435 women with regard to diet, body weight, bony structures, cardio-vascular system, muscular system and muscular strength.

In the summary, a depressing note is sounded as it says of the cotton mill worker, "....their general physique is not of a high order."

And the treatise concludes with "The whole working environment.... is adverse to the development of the fullest physique, and of particular note is the too early decline in the physique of the older workers making them unfit for heavy work."

But Dr. Lee and Mr. Dju do not content themselves with pointing out the shortcomings of the local factory conditions; throughout their work they indicate directions for improvement.

WEDDING

Rogovenko-Vylegjanin

The wedding took place yesterday at 3 p.m., at St. Nicholas Church, of Sergt. Waldemar Jack Rogovenko, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Rogovenko of Shanghai, and Miss Sophie Vylegjanin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Vylegjanin, of Shanghai. Archpriest A. Filimonoff officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white net trimmed with organdie over an underdress French taffeta. Her long tulle veil was held in place by a crown of lilies-of-the-valley and she carried a bouquet of white roses and carnations. Mrs. M. Roslowich (sister of the bride) was matron-of-honour, and the bridesmaids were the Misses T. Vylegjanin (sister of the bride), and V. Waitneek. The matron of honour's dress was of printed silk, while the bridesmaids were dressed in pale blue net with velvet sashes and Juliet caps of small blue flowers from which fell short veils. All carried bouquets of pink roses.

Prob. Sergt. E. A. Pecheniuk was best man, the ushers being Mr. E. J. Palmer and Mr. A. Wurm.

After the wedding a reception was held in the flat of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Stenning, at Hongkew Fire Station.

Fooming Hospital to Take Over Cafe

Rooms which echoed to the rattle of dice and the click of chips will shortly hear the tread of rubber-shod nurses and surgeons attending to their patients when the Fooming Hospital, with its main buildings on North Szechuen Road, takes over the Hollywood Night Club, on Yu Yuen Road, for conversion into a branch hospital in the Western District.

According to the local Japanese-language daily "Shanghai Mainichi," work on the conversion of the club into a clinic will commence sometime during this month. The paper learned that negotiations for the purchase of the Hollywood Night Club by the Fooming Hospital already have been completed. No date, it was learned, has yet been set for the admission of patients.

May Sunshine

May this year gave Shanghailanders an early taste of summer, and the hope was expressed that there would be a cooler spell before the hot weather really set in. According to Siccawei the duration of sunshine was 168 hours out of a possible total 423 hours, approximately 40 per cent. In spite of the heat of last month, which gave the impression that it was the hottest May for some years, the above figures show that the average amount of sunshine a day was 5 hours 36 minutes against a recorded average for some years past during this month of 5 hours 54 minutes.

Japan's New Visa Rules Belittled by Spokesman

The new Japanese regulations with regard to British applications for visas to Japan were merely a routine matter, said Mr. Kawasaki, Embassy spokesman, at yesterday's press conference here. He said that the "North-China Daily News" gave a fair and accurate account of the new rulings unlike some other newspapers which tried to make a big news story of the matter. In requiring more time for applications to be sent to Tokyo, the passport department placed the emphasis on the individual rather than on nationality said Mr. Kawasaki, and the precaution was one taken throughout the world, especially in the present circumstances.

Reports of shipments of war materials by Japan to Germany were also mentioned by Mr. Kawasaki who simply stated that Japan herself needed as much war material as she could get hold of.

900 P.W.D. Workers Go on Strike

To enforce a demand for the reinstatement of a discharged foreman 900 highway coolies, carpenters and stone crushers employed at the Yenping Road depot of the Public Works Department declared a strike early yesterday morning. The workmen refused to carry on when their demand was not immediately met.

The local labour front continued to be disturbed yesterday with no settlement in sight of strikes of workers employed in various trades throughout the city. A meeting of workers of sofa manufacturers who recently went on strike was held recently. The management of the establishments concerned, it was learned, has agreed to give the workers an increase in wages.

Lodging house workers have been asked to register with the Shanghai Municipality Third District Lodging House Labour Union, 76 Shing Kong Li off Connaught Road. The union has announced that it will direct its energies towards promoting the welfare of the workers.

It was learned yesterday that the furniture painters who went on strike recently for more pay owing to the increase in the price of rice have resumed work pending mediation by the authorities. On a former occasion when the workers laid off work they resumed operations on the understanding that their rice allowance should be based on the current price of rice. They recently submitted that with the exception of rice, prices of all other daily necessities have gone up.

Phone Makers Agitate

Between 600 and 700 workers in Shanghai engaged in manufacturing telephones are reported by the "Central China Daily News," organ of the new Chinese regime, to be agitating for an increase of their rice allowances and will reach a decision as to whether or not to strike on June 17 when they are expected to receive their wages.

It is said that all the workers belong to the new régime's union and that they are entitled to the same treatment as employees of the Shanghai Telephone Company because they have the same employers. Last month, it is said, they refused to receive their wages, wishing to obtain more allowances, and negotiations with their management brought no tangible result.

The dissatisfied workers have not threatened to strike. Unless they have reached the last stage, they will not do so, realizing that a suspension of telephone service will affect all quarters, the report states.

Peace Delegation Back In Bangkok

Bangkok, June 6.

The Thai delegation to the peace conference in connection with the border dispute between Thailand and Indo-China has returned from Tokyo.—Reuter.

Philippine Ship Runs Aground

Manila, June 6.

Globe Wireless and RCA intercepted this morning an SOS signal from the inter-island steamer, Knau, reporting it had gone aground at Folton buoy, off the Cavite coast. The report said the vessel was leaking badly and was in need of immediate help.—United Press.

OBITUARY

Mr. F. W. W. Valpy

News has just been received in Shanghai of the death of Mr. F. W. W. Valpy.

Mr. Valpy was connected with the building of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, and later transferred to the Canton Hankow Railway in which he was engaged in the construction and various other positions till finally he was Chief Engineer in Hankow.

It will be remembered also that his pay from the Government Railways having become greatly in arrears, he resigned, but that, eventually, after a long interval, and mainly as a result of questions asked in the House of Commons, the arrears were paid to him.

Subsequently he settled in Shanghai, becoming a Director of the City Realty Company, Newmilks Limited, and other concerns.

Some years ago, following the death of his wife, he retired to England. At the commencement of the present war he was in Reading, and immediately joined the A.R.P. Service.

The report from England is that, in October last, he was riding to his A.R.P. duties on a bicycle (no mean effort for one of his years) when he fell to the ground unconscious, as the result of a stroke, and he died, without recovering consciousness, two days later, October 12.

His passing will be regretted by many old China hands, particularly those who knew him in his happier days in Changsha and Wuchang. There must be many who have memories of happy days spent with the Valpys, who entertained most generously — indeed — kept "open house" at week ends.

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Open Events Catch the Eye In Today's Police Sports

By "TRACKSTER"

THE highlight of this week-end's sports programme is undoubtedly the Annual Police Sports Meet, scheduled for this afternoon at 2 p.m. at the Race Course. In view of the fact that this is in all probability the one and only big meet of the season, the focal point of athletic interest will be centred on the Open Events, and the keenest competition is expected to take place between the city's leading track artists.

The officials in charge of today's Meet have made all the arrangements possible to ensure that it will be an outstanding success. A well-balanced programme consisting of 31 events has been drawn up and no less than 126 entries have been received for this afternoon.

While the meet is primarily devised to give the local Lawmen a chance to show their wares, the big interest in today's meet will likely be in the Open Events, which are open to all comers. First of the Open Events will be the 100 yard dash, which should find the Edwards brothers, of the Foreign "Y" squad, fighting it out with "Tony" Fonseca, of the Lawmen, and M. Mudry of the Fourth Marines for premier honours. The "Shanghai Race Club Challenge Cup" will be awarded to the winner of this race.

Unknown Marine in Mile

Following the dash event is the Open Mile. Because of the lack of competition this year previous to this meet it is difficult to say who is the actual favourite. However, J. Worley, of the American School, has only met defeat once this year so he is given the edge over the other sixteen entries. Crouch and Stene are reported to have scratched in this event so as to concentrate on the Police Mile, thus leaving Stagg and Volodchenko of the Foreign "Y" as Worley's closest rivals. An unknown Fourth Marine entry is also entered and track gossip indicates that he may pull an upset in this race.

Dobrenky Favoured for 440

The most hotly contested Open Event is expected to be the 440, which will bring together such stellar middle distance men as "Ikey" Dobrenky of the Foreign "Y," Tony Fonseca of the Police, and Stagg also of the "Y" team. Dobrenky will have a decided advantage in this event as both Fonseca and Stagg will have run in events preceeding the 440, while Dobrenky will enter the race fresh. Dobrenky has shown considerable improvement this season in the quarter mile and deserves to be rated the favourite in today's race. The Commercial Express Challenge Cup is at stake in the quarter mile event.

Imcas Strong Favourites

The relays have always been one of the most interesting events on the track and field programme but the Open Medley Relay on today's schedule looks like a Foreign "Y" victory without much question. Usually the teams are given about an even rating in the baton-passing events because of the variable factors that enter into the race, but the Imcas are so much stronger than the other entries that this race must be conceeded to them. The "Y" will likely be represented by the Edwards brothers in the 220's, Dobrenky in the 440, and Stagg or Volodchenko in the 880.

Trophies in different races today will be presented by Mrs. K. M. Bourne, wife of the Police Commissioner. Twenty five musical numbers have been prepared by the Shanghai Municipal Police Drum and Fife Band to liven the occasion.

A complete list of the entries in the Open Events follows:—

100 Yard Dash;

"SHANGHAI RACE CLUB CHALLENGE CUP"

1ST HEAT:—A. Fonseca, P. Vila, A. Kotzman, I. Plotkin, J. Dupont, F. Edwards, L. Oliveira, S. Minatogawa.

2ND HEAT:—A. N. Other, F. Carmen, M. Mudry, A. Jouravel, W. Thorbecks, C. Edwards, M. Volodchenko, S. Kawa Saki.

One Mile;

"TRIANGLE MOTOR CUP"

E. Stene, R. Crotch, A. N. Other, A. Gaberman, F. Wiener, P. Gordin, F. Carmen, S. Yagi, K. Saka, J. Worley, R. Watson, A. Jouravel, L. Stagg, N. Volodchenko, J. Remedios, Warder 177, K. Hara.

440 Yard Run;

"COMMERCIAL EXPRESS CHALLENGE CUP"

A. Fonseca, A. N. Other, A. Gaberman, A. Klotzman, L. Altschuler, L. Fishman, P. Gordin, F. Carmen, W. Hinkle, A. Jouravel, W. Thorbecks, L. Stagg, I. Dobrenky, Shigenobu Tanaka, K. Hirayama, M. Yamamoto.

Two Mile Relay;

"McKENNA CUP"

Chinese Union Recreation Club "A," Honkew Cross Country Team "A," Tsing Kwang A.A. "A," Wei Tsung C.C. "A," Yea Ling A.A., Poo Kwang Team, R.A.D. S.M.P., Hongkew Cross Country Team "B," Chinese Union Recreation Club "B," Tsing Kwang A.A. "B," Japanese Athletic Club, Wei Tsung C.C. "C," Hongkew Cross Country Team "C," Chinese Union Recreation Club "C" Tsing Kwang A.A. "C."

School Boy Relay;

FOR BOYS UNDER 15

Public & Thomas Hanbury School, St. Francis Xavier's College, St. John's University, Nieh Chih Kuie Public School, Western District Public School.

Tug-of-War;

"FENG PING NAN SHIELD"

R.A.D. S.M.P., S.M.P. Chinese, Fourth Marines, S.M.P. Sikhs.

Medley Relay;

Two 220's, one 440 and one 880

Foreign "Y," Betar, Shanghai Water Works, Philippine Co. S.V.C., Tung Wen College, Fourth Marines, R.A.D. S.M.P., Japanese Athletic Club.

Full Polo Schedule This Afternoon

As in the various other branches of summer sport keener activities have been noted in the game of polo during the week and no less than 24 players have signified their intention of taking part in the friendly chukkers this afternoon. With more material on hand to build up the schedule for this afternoon, the Hon. Field Secretary has succeeded in arranging a full programme of 18 chukkers.

The friendly matches this afternoon will comprise of three chukkers each. The first of these games will take place at 4.30 p.m. while the last will be held at about seven o'clock.

As polo has been played more seriously during the past fortnight we should see some indicative form this afternoon although there is not a very large number of seeded players participating this summer. There is, however, a number of last year's recruits who have shown great promise.

Most Interesting Tussle

The most interesting tussle this afternoon should be the one between the "A" and "B" team, which will commence at 5 o'clock. The "A" team will consist of such stalwarts as Allman, Lacks, Sprague and E. Moller while well balanced quartette of C. Moller, Culbertson, Franklin and Kops will comprise the "B" unit.

Another side that appears to be fairly bristling with strength is the "C" aggregation which will be led by R. B. Moller. Other members of the team are Moore, Williams and Clark. This team will meet the "B" at six o'clock and the "A" at seven, and in view of their even strength we should see some results in these tussles.

The following is the complete schedule for this afternoon.

4.30 p.m.—3 chukkers—"D" (White) v. "E" (Red).
5 p.m.—3 chukkers—"A" (White) v. "B" (Red).
5.30 p.m.—3 chukkers—"F" (White) v. "E" (Red).
6 p.m.—3 chukkers—"B" (Red) v. "C" (White).
6.30 p.m.—3 chukkers—"D" (White) v. "F" (Red).
7 p.m.—3 chukkers—"A" (White) v. "C" (Red).

The teams are as follows:—

"A" team:—Allman, Lacks, Sprague, E. Moller.
"B" team:—C. B. Moller, Culbertson, Franklin, Kops.
"C" team:—Moore, Williams, Clark, R. B. Moller.
"D" team:—Neppo, Rogoff, Kauffman, Nash.
"E" team:—Pote-Hunt, Striker, Laidlaw, Bell.
"F" team:—A. V. White, H. A. White, Kinlock, Kay.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Softball Girls Get Off to Bad Start

Pictured above are the members of the Mollers Ladies Softball team who suffered an overwhelming defeat at the hands of the Erin Villa girls last Tuesday, losing by 33-6. Left to right: (Back row) Valerie Borodin, Susanne von Wunder, Marie Costa, Agnes Bahon, Ellen Nielsen, Galina Kazakova, (Front row) Lydia Barradas, Lila Tsirgvava, Lucy Drozdovsky, Nancy Barradas, Gladys Barradas and Nina Shestakoff.

American League Leaders Dropped in Feature Tilts

New York, June 5.

THE Cleveland Indians and Chicago White Sox, holding down first and second place in the American League pennant race, fell before the big bats of the Boston Red Sox and the Philadelphia Athletics respectively today in the feature games of the major leagues.

Joe Cronin's Red Sox smashed the Tribesmen under a 14 to 1 attack that routed three Indian hurlers from the mound before the attack could be halted. The Athletics staged a similar uprising, and smashed the White Sox, 9 to 3.

The Boston win enabled the Red Sox to move into third place ahead of the New York Yankees as the Broadway Bombers dropped a 5 to 4 decision to the Detroit Tigers. The two clubs fought it out nip and tuck until the tenth inning, when the Tigers pushed the winning run across.

The St. Louis Browns trimmed the Washington Senators, 4 to 2, thereby holding on to their precarious perch on seventh place, a few percentage points ahead of the Senators. It was Dennis Galehouse's fourth win of the year, and he made sure of the game by poling out a double in the third inning and then scored on Johnny Lucadello's single.

Box Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
New York	4	8	1
Detroit	5	10	2
Batteries: Donald, Breuer, Murphy and Rosar; Newhouser, Newsom and Tebbetts.			
Washington	2	6	0
St. Louis	4	8	0
Batteries: Hudson, Carrasquel and Early; Galehouse, Allen and Ferrell.			
Boston	14	16	1
Cleveland	1	6	2
Batteries: Harris and Pytlak; Milnar, Heving, Dorsett, Jungles and Hemsley.			
Philadelphia	9	9	3
Chicago	3	7	1
Batteries: Knott and Hayes; Smith, Hallett and Tresh.			

All National League Games postponed because of rain.

Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	30	20	.600
Chicago	27	19	.587
Boston	23	19	.548
New York	25	22	.532
Philadelphia	24	22	.522
Detroit	25	23	.521
St. Louis	16	29	.356
Washington	16	32	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn	32	13	.711
St. Louis	32	14	.696
New York	22	19	.537
Cincinnati	21	25	.457
Chicago	19	23	.452
Pittsburgh	15	22	.405
Boston	15	25	.375
Philadelphia	14	29	.326

—United Press.

Lawn Bowls Teams

The following members have selected to represent the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club in their various league matches tomorrow afternoon. All matches will start at 3.30 p.m.

S.L.B.C. "Reds" v. Clube Lusitano "Reds"

S.L.B.C.:—W. J. Monk (skip), W. J. Ward, J. Frost, J. A. Stoddart; A. Harvey (skip), E. Owen, E. Jacobs, A. S. Russell; W. A. Turnbull (skip), W. J. MacDermott, J. J. Evans, L. A. Wittaker.

S.L.B.C. "Blues" v. H.G.C.

S.L.B.C.:—C. Richards (skip), A. Braid, A. T. Barrett, E. E. Wallwork; J. Munro (skip), T. J. Goodman, A. R. Eisenhut, F. S. Ward; E. R. Harmer (skip), H. S. Bell, F. McLennan, J. P. Stalker.

S.L.B.C. v. Clube Lusitano

2ND DIVISION

S.L.B.C.:—J. Gray (skip), R. R. Russell, A. W. Howkins, R. G. Southerton; C. Pratt (skip), T. Crosthwaite, A. M. Parker, H. S. Bartley; T. Sayle (skip), S. G. Mills, D. E. Harbottle, H. B. Lobb.

S.R.C.

FIRST DIVISION.—S.R.C. (3.30 p.m.):—G. V. Jensen (skip), W. T. Manley, W. Hall, A. L. Roberts; F. O. Madar (skip), G. N. Manley, J. M. C. Lopes, T. G. Almeida; G. B. Stormes (skip), C. Thompson, R. E. Manley, B. A. Shirazee.

SECOND DIVISION.—S.R.C. (3.30 p.m.):—R. J. S. Brandt (skip), F. A. Leitao, T. Veitch, E. Gifford; G. Madar (skip), V. L. Xavier, W. Moore, T. C. Avery; V. Evans (skip), T. Kirby, H. R. Hotchkiss, J. R. McDonald. Reserves: N. C. Beeman, C. J. Merritt, T. Murray, W. Palmer, W. H. Richardson, F. M. Remedios, J. Shute.

Country Club

Country Club (4.00 p.m.):—I. A. Beith (skip), H. C. Hopkins, Dr. J. H. Jordan, E. F. Bateman; A. K. Ward (skip), J. B. Gilroy, H. C. B. Way, P. W. Massey; J. W. T. Brooke (skip), W. G. Crokam, R. Lock, P. D. G. Gain. Reserves: A. H. Aiers, J. Davidson.

Hunt Fixtures Compiled

London, June 5.

The national hunt fixture list being compiled for Government approval is on generous lines averaging three days weekly. Liverpool though not along the tracks, recently was allotted a flat racing fixture and hopes to hold a meeting later with flat racing and jumping.—Reuter.

Lambert Simnel Still Favourite for Derby

London, June 5.

When the card on the Derby was called over in the Victoria Club today, Lambert Simnel remained favourite at 75-20 offered, 4-1 taken.

Fairy Prince, following his win in the Trial Stakes on Whit Monday, came into the betting at 100-7.

Other fancied horses were Sun Castle and Morogoro, both 6-1 offered and taken, Thoroughfare 9-1 offered, Orthodox and Starwort both 100-8 offered.

It is understood that Dorothy Paget's Bakhtawar is being struck out of the Derby.—Reuter.

S'hai Boy Wins Javelin Event in U.S. Sports

In a track meet with The Hill School, Pierce B. Day of Wooster, Ohio, and Shanghai, China, a member of The Peddie School track team, took first place in the Javelin event with a throw of 157'5" and in the Shot Put event with a throw of 45'11½", and third place in the Pole Vault event.

Day, a member of the Junior Class at The Peddie School, Hightstown, N.J., is the son of Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Day of 1221 Beall Ave., Wooster, Ohio, and 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, China. He entered Peddie in September, 1939, having previously attended Wooster, Ohio, High School, and the Shanghai-American School in China. At Peddie he has played on the Varsity Soccer team, been co-Captain of the Varsity swimming team, is a monitor in his dormitory, a member of the Glee Club, Concert Orchestra, Band, String Ensemble, and of the Peddie Motion Picture Club.

Ladies Softball Schedule

Friendly Games

a.m.		
8.45	Lantern—A.S.P. "C"	kp. 1
9.00	F.M.C.—J.A.C.	fmc
10.00	Moller—A.S.P. "B"	kp. 1
11.00	C.S.F.—Erin Villa "B"	kp. 2
11.00	J.R.C.—Telephones	kp. 1

League Games

"A" DIVISION, TUESDAY, JUNE 10

A.S.P. "A"—A.S.P. "D" Parsee ground. 5.45 p.m.
Race Clubbers—Mollers Ltd. Race Course ground 5.45 p.m.
C.C.C.—W.S.S. Reds C.C.C. ground 6.00 p.m.
Erin-Villa "A"—Texaco Erin-Villa ground 5.45 p.m.

Ricketts Favoured For City Golf Championship

Tomorrow the battle of the City Golf Champions will take place over the Hungjao Golf Club links. The principals, "Tony" Ricketts, holder of the Hungjao Club title, and T. S. M. Terrace, the Shanghai Golf Club champion, are meeting in the final of the Hungjao Championship.

Ricketts won the title in 1935 and last year. In 1938 he was runner-up to G. D. Nichol. In the China Open Amateur Championship, Ricketts was third in 1934, second in 1935 and won the crown in 1936, 1938, 1939 and 1940. No championship was held in 1937.

In his march to the final the city champion had quite a tussle and it was only his fighting spirit that enabled him to pull through by the "skin of his teeth." Ricketts undoubtedly stands head and shoulders over the rest for his strong play with the woods and approaches border on the superb. He has now been rated plus one at Hungjao—the first plus man in the history of the Club.

Fine Player

Terrace is a fine match player and is capable of giving the Hungjao champion a run for his money. He has played for Shanghai in Interport Golf on three occasions.

The match will probably be Ricketts' last appearance here as he is leaving for England to join the colours. His absence will be sorely missed as it will leave a gap hard to fill.

Following the Championship couple will be the finalists in the "B" Class Cup, namely, the winners of Marden-Pharis and Maclean-Andrews. Here Marden should come through, since he has shown exceptional form in his matches to date.

Varsity Cricket Match

London, June 5.

Oxford and Cambridge have agreed to meet in a cricket match at Lords on June 28. All the proceeds of the one-day match will go to the Red Cross. Cambridge have raised a team which has been playing various opponents, but Oxford have not arranged any games though they have selected a captain who has several good men round whom to build a team. —Reuter.

4,100 Homes Destroyed By Typhoon in Japan

Tokyo, June 6.

Four thousand one hundred homes were inundated, six boats capsized, and one person killed, not to mention heavy damages to crops, when a typhoon lashed the Japan mainland all last night and this morning.

The blinding rainstorm which hit southern Japan, going northward at a rate of 15 to 16 metres a second, brought 72.2 mm. of rainfall, or a month's rain in 24 hours.

In Tokyo, 1,600 homes in the slum areas of Koto and Fukugawa were flooded, keeping the authorities busily occupied in pumping activities as an aftermath of the storm.

The rural districts appeared to be the hardest hit with grain, which would have been ready for harvest, levelled by the wind. An official of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry admitted the storm was a most devastating blow to the farmers.

If the storm came a little earlier, grain crops might have been replanted, but nothing can now be done to save the ruined crops. The official said that with proper care, it was still possible to save damaged vegetable crops.—Domei.

Matsuoka's "Double Offensive"

Tokyo, June 6.

That Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka is engaged in a "double diplomatic offensive"—both against the Axis and the United States—is seen by usually well informed quarters here who attributed a considerable importance to the activity prevailing at the Gaimusho of late.

This diplomatic offensive, the same quarters stressed, endeavours to prevent United States participation in the European war on the one hand, and to spare to Japan the necessity of entering the war on the Axis side, on the other hand.

It is being emphasized here that the visits paid to Mr. Matsuoka by the Ambassadors of the United States, Germany and Italy strangely coincide with the recent speech in Washington of Admiral Nomura, Japanese Ambassador there. In his first public utterance in Washington Admiral Nomura proclaimed the possibility of an amicable solution of Japanese American outstanding problems. Much significance is attributed to a passage of Admiral Nomura's speech saying that "if the United States withholds such acts as might force Japan to fulfil its obligations, a peaceful end can be achieved."

This brief formula, informed quarters stated, explains in a few words the significance of Japan's present move.—Havas Telemondial.

Australia Approves War Programme

Melbourne, June 6.

Mr. R. C. Menzies, Prime Minister, announced on Thursday night that after long discussion on the Middle East the Advisory War Council had approved the Government views on the position recently sent to Britain and in communications to Gen. Blamey, Deputy Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East.

All parties, he added, had agreed broadly on future action necessary. The Australian Trades Union Council also had reaffirmed the Union's wholehearted support for the war effort and defeat of militants who attempted to upset the policy as decided upon at Sydney last year.

The council also expressed horror and condemnation of the "barbaric, ruthless methods of Nazism and Fascism seeking world domination."—Reuter.

Cripps Returning To London

London, June 6.

The British Ambassador in Moscow, Sir Stafford Cripps, is returning to London for consultation. He will return to his post in Moscow after a stay lasting only a few days.

Sir Stafford Cripps, it is learned authoritatively, is making this visit at the request of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden.

It is pointed out that it is a normal procedure for British Ambassadors and Ministers abroad to return home for consultation whenever this is deemed desirable in order that they may be kept in touch with all aspects of the situation.—Reuter.

MONUMENTS
ERNST BERLIN
Opposite Hungjao Cemetery
Telephone 50777

FOR LIGHT TEXTURE ... FINE FLAVOR
BAKE WITH ROYAL BAKING POWDER
8444-E

AIR COOLED! AIR CONDITIONED!
UPTOWN
FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
HAL ROACH PRESENTS
THORNE (TOPPER) SMITH'S
HILARIOUS NOVEL
"TURNABOUT"
Adolphe MENJOU, Carole LANDIS, John HUBBARD
Admission—$1, $1.50 (Reserved)
Sunday Morning Show at 10.30 a.m.
Bert Wheeler, Robert Woolsey
"HIGH FLYERS"
ANY SEAT 60 cts.

PARC DES SPORTS (AUDITORIUM)
HAI-ALAI
TO-DAY 8.00

TAYLOR TAXIS 100 50

The Entertainers De Luxe
TEDDY, FREDDY AND HAVSKY
at the
JESSFIELD CLUB

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
GRAND
TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THE GREATEST STORY OF THE WEST BY THE WEST'S GREAT STORY-TELLER!
ZANE GREY'S WESTERN UNION
IN TECHNICOLOR
ROBERT YOUNG · RANDOLPH SCOTT
DEAN JAGGER · VIRGINIA GILMORE
John Carradine · Slim Summerville
ALSO: "BABY SEAL"—Cartoon
A TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
OPENS TO-MORROW!
Just a sweet old lady...
BUT... SHE HAS THE SAVAGE, COLD HEART OF A KILLER!
Based on J. EDGAR HOOVER'S Book, "Persons in Hiding" ... the screen reveals the exciting saga of the strongest woman who ever lived!
Mother of three notorious killer sons... she rules an amazing empire of crime!
"QUEEN OF THE MOB"
A Paramount picture with
Ralph Bellamy · Blanche Yurka · J. Carrol Naish
Jean Cagney · William Henry · Richard Denning
Paul Kelly · James Seay · Directed by James Hogan

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
CATHAY
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
The Funniest Love and Laugh Show To Crash the Screen for Years!
HE'S BEWITCHED!
HE'S BEWILDERED!
HE'S BOTHERED!
It's the big VEX picture of 1941!
Paramount Presents
BARBARA STANWYCK HENRY FONDA
THE LADY EVE
with Charles Coburn, Eugene Pallette
ADDED:
LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS
BOOK AND COME EARLY!
Can Only Be Held Till Two Hours Before the Show Starts!
RESERVATIONS:
SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL A.T.I. THEATRES at the CATHAY, GRAND, METROPOL, NANKING or at SAM LAZARO BROS.

AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED
NANKING
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
It's the first army camp comedy... with your favorite radio funsters and melody maids!
The screen's new comedy sensations!
BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
in
BUCK PRIVATES
with
Lee BOWMAN Alan CURTIS
Jane FRAZEE Nat PENDLETON
and
The song-sational creators of Boogie Woogie Rhythm
THE ANDREWS SISTERS
ADDED: "100 PYGMIES and ANDY PANDA"—Color Cartoon—

METROPOL
TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
BORIS KARLOFF
"ONCE I HELPED HUMANITY ... NOW I HATE IT!"
THE MAN THEY COULD NOT HANG
A COLUMBIA Blast of Shivers... with Filmdom's King of Horror!
ADDED: SCREEN SNAPSHOTS—COLOR CARTOON—COMEDY.
$1.80, $2.80, $4. $1.80, $2.80, $4, $5.
OPENS TO-MORROW!
JANE falls head-over-heels into her first grownup heartache!
(but she's afraid she'll live!)
JANE WITHERS in GOLDEN HOOFS
romance! thrills! fun! dances! songs!
with CHARLES (Buddy) ROGERS and KATHARINE ALDRIDGE
GEORGE IRVING · BUDDY PEPPER
Directed by Lynn Shores
Screen Play by Ben Grauman Kohn · Associate Producers Walter Morosco and Ralph Dietrich
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
BOOKING at the Theatre from 8.30 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Shanghai Stock Exchange Official Weekly Share Report with Opening Quotations, June 6, 1941

REPORT No. 22/1941 for week ending June 6 (Friday), compiled by the Shanghai Stock Exchange

COMPARATIVE OPENING CASH PRICES — Quotations in Chinese Dollars unless otherwise stated * H'kong $

This Friday Morning June 6, 1941				Last Thursday Morning May 29, 1941				Business Recorded During Week Closing Friday		STOCKS	Authorised Capital (No. of Shares)	Issued Capital (No. of Shares)	Paid up Value (or Face Value)	Fin. Year ends	Last Dividends, etc.	Paid or due	Business Done Year 1940		Business Done Year 1941		Total No. of Shares Done for		Total Amount of Sales Reported	
Buyers	Sellers	Last Sales	Nom.	Buyers	Sellers	Last Sales	Nom.	Highest	Lowest								Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Last Week	This Week	1940	6-6-41
										Banks, Finance Companies														
18.00	18¾	18.30		18.10	18.40	18.10		18.30	18.30	Central Properties, Ltd.	5,000,000	180,000	$10	Dec.	Fin. $1.50 (Mkg. $3.50 a/c 1940)	28-2-41	25½ May	12 May	22 Jan	17.00 Feb	100	800	138,950	32,250
			12				12			China Bond & Shares Co., Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	200,000	120,000	$10	Dec.	Fin. 6% (Mkg. 12% a/c 1940)	10-3-41	12 Mar	12 Mar					500	
1.18	1.22	1.20		1.12		1.12		1.20	1.16	China Finance Corp. Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	400,000	400,000	T5	Dec.	Div. $0.07½ a/c 1940	15-3-41	3.60 Jan	65 May	1.60 Jan	0.90 Feb	6,000	4,000	1,511,910	170,600
		1,315.00				1,315.00				Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	400,000	160,000	H $125	Dec.	Fin. £2-10-0 (Mkg. £5-0-0 Less I/T a/c 1940)	26-2-41	1,520 Apr	975 June	1,415 Feb	1,312½ May	6		560	161
23¾	24½	23¾		24.00	24½	24½		24½	23¾	Inter. Invest. Trust Co. of China, Ltd.	2,000,000	525,000	T10	Mar.	Fin. $3.25 (Mkg. $5.00 a/c 1940-41)	12-5-41	39½ May	8.60 May	32 Jan	18.00 Feb	12,025	8,800	5,683,798	2,490,698
18.30		18.30		18.00	18.60	18.20		18.50	18.30	Shanghai Loan & Investment Co., Ltd.	700,000	350,000	T5	Dec.	Fin. $2.00 (Mkg. $4.00 a/c 1940)	7-2-41	41½ May	10.40 May	49½ Jan	15.40 Feb	9,024	4,000	3,037,502	1,531,875
5.85	5.95	5.95		5.85	5.95	5.85		5.95	5.85	Shanghai Securities, Ltd.	4,000,000	925,000	$5	Dec.	Int. $1.25 a/c 1941	26-5-41	8.50 May	3.00 May	8.00 Jan	4.75 Feb	10,500	18,500	4,426,063	3,351,800
		21				21.00		21.00	21.00	Union Mobiliere	100,000	100,000	$20	Dec.	6% a/c 1940	5-5-41			21.00 May	21.00 May		1,800		2,010
15.70	15.90	15.80		15.50		15.60		16.00	15.70	Yangtsze Finance Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	517,500	T10	Mar.	Fin. $2.25 (Mkg. $3.25 a/c 1940-41)	12-5-41	24½ Apr	7.05 June	22 Jan	13.20 Feb	10,000	11,500	4,901,308	2,203,755
										Insurances														
29				29.00						American-Asiatic Underwriters (ord.)	75,000	75,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $1.40, a/c 1939	5-8-40	26 Sept	5 Jan					1,431	
			200				200			Asia Life Insurance Co.	100,000	40,000	*U.S. $5	Dec.	Div. 10% = G $0.50, a/c 1940	12-5-41								
			90				90			Assurance Franco-Asiatique	70,000	70,000	F100	Dec.	Div. 5%, 1938	10-5-39								
26.00		26.00		26.00		26.00				International Assurance Co., Ltd.	933,333	280,000	10/-	Dec.	Div. $0.30, 1933 (Nil 1939)	18-5-34	19.70 May	8.90 Jan	31½ Jan	19 Feb			1,024,876	23,841
		410.00				407.00		410.00	410.00	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	200,000	135,000	£6	Dec.	Int. 12/6 a/c 1940	15-11-40	520 Apr	345 July	440.00 Apr	400.00 Jan		25	1,279	603
										Lands														
			200				200			Anglo-French Land Invest. Co., Ltd.	25,000	19,335	T100	Feb.	Fin. $8.00 (Mkg. $10.00 a/c 1940-41)	4-4-41	200 Jan	200 Jan	175 Mar	175 Mar			100	23
2.30	2.50	2.40				2.30				Cathay Land Co., Ltd.	500,000	480,374	T10	Dec.	Final 2% = $0.28 (Mkg. 6% 1933) (Nil 1939)	5-5-34	5.10 Feb	1.70 Nov	2.40 May	2 Jan	1,000		38,150	18,450
9.90	10.10	9.90				9.80		10.00	9.90	China Realty Co. Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	1,250,000	890,000	$10	Dec.	Int. $0.50 a/c 1941	10-5-41	10.90 Jan	6.30 Oct	10.50 Jan	8.00 Feb	1,700	12,600	3,471,916	826,059
			300				300			Fonciere et Immobiliere de Chine	20,000	20,000	T100	Dec.	Int. $15.00 a/c 1941	29-5-41	275 Feb	275 Feb					605	
		12				12.00		13.00	13.00	Metropolitan Land Co., Ltd. "A"	500,000	39,800	T10	Sept	Fin. $1.00 (Mkg. $1.40 a/c 1939-40)	10-12-40	15.70 Feb	9 Jan	13.00 Feb	12 Mar		500	119,666	1,500
		12				12.00				do. "B"		155,018	T10	Sept	Fin. $1.00 (Mkg. $1.40 a/c 1939-40)	10-12-40								
9.00				9.00						San Sing Properties, Ltd.	2,000,000	805,007	$7	Mar.	Int. Div. $0.60 a/c 1939 (Final Nil) (Nil 1939-40)	23-12-38	10.00 Nov	7.50 Oct	6.00 Jan	6.00 Feb			45,500	5,000
13.90	14.10	14.00		13.10	13.30	13.10		14.20	13.80	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	2,386,800	2,386,800	($7) T5	Dec.	Div. 6% a/c 1940	22-4-41	20¾ Feb	8.80 May	15.80 Jan	10.50 Feb	34,200	68,350	4,007,822	1,539,978
	F.R.B.	320				F.R.B.	320			Tientsin Land Investment Co., Ltd.	120,000	64,281	$50	Dec.	Int. F.R.B. $2.00 a/c 1941	16-5-41								
										Docks, Wharves and Transport														
11.90	12.00	11.90		11.60		11.70		12.10	11.70	Asia Navigation Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	3,000,000	$10	Dec.					12.80 May	10.80 Apr	84,600	166,700		1,439,740
25¼	25½	25¾		25½	25½	25½		26¾	25.00	Shanghai Dockyards, Ltd.	2,000,000	1,125,000	$10	Sept.	Int. $1.00 a/c 1940-41	Pending	75 May	19.10 June	38½ Jan	23¾ May	38,800	69,350	7,454,687	2,379,761
		425			430.00	425.00				Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	80,000	60,000	T100	Dec.	Fin. $33.00 (Mkg. $50.00 a/c 1940)	19-3-41	560 May	267 Jan	475 Feb	425.00 May			8,917	1,589
95½	96	94¾		92.00	92¼	91½		96.00	92¼	Wheelock & Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	478,720	T10	Mar.	2nd Int. $5.00 (Mkg. $10.00 a/c 1940-41)	31-3-41	272 Apr	38 July	118½ Apr	78.00 Feb	53,390	52,500	2,960,262	2,250,598
										Utilities														
14.80	14.90	14.80		15	15.30	15.10		15.00	14.60	China General Omnibus Co., Ltd.	500,000	200,000	T10	Dec.	Fin. Div. $0.70 (Mkg. $1.26 a/c 1938) (Nil 1939)	20-4-39	37 May	15 June	22½ Jan	13.30 Feb	1,900	2,285	844,224	177,540
	13.10	13.10				13.10		13.10	12.90	Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.	700,000	700,000	$10	Dec.	Div. $0.80 a/c 1940	4-4-41	37 May	12.30 Jan	21½ Jan	12.80 May	1,635	900	631,429	178,141
	32.00	31¾		30½	31½	30¾		31½	31.00	Shanghai Telephone Company Fed. Inc. U.S.A.	2,000,000	1,151,420	$10	Dec.	Div. $0.75 a/c 1940	15-1-41	55 May	23 Jan	43½ Jan	29¾ May	1,200	400	1,634,952	151,696
		40.00				40.00		38.00	38.00	S'hai Electric Construction Co., Ltd. "Reg."	700,000	670,000	£1	Dec.	Div. 2% a/c 1940 Coupon 58	29-4-41	54 Apr	41½ Oct	45 Jan	38.00 June		20	13,829	2,700
41½	42.00	41¾		41½		41½		41¾	41.00	do. "Bear"							69½ May	40 June	51 Jan	41.00 June	500	1,810	328,610	63,550
920.00		920.00				905.00		920.00	920.00	S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. "A"	40,236	40,236	£20	Dec.	Fin. 26/- (Mkg. 31/2 a/c 1940)	27-3-41	1,250 May	797 Aug	920.00 June	750 Mar	35	20	1,160	944
		39.00				39.00		38¾	38¾	do. "B"	359,280	108,505	£1	Dec.	Fin. 10.8d (Mkg. 1/1.9 a/c 1940)	27-3-41	46 Feb	32½ Jan	40 May	30 Mar	500	75	1,980	3,087
		39½				39½		39½	39½	do. "C"		250,000	£1	Dec.	Fin. 1/1.2 (Mkg. 1/3.6 a/c 1940)	27-3-41	50 Mar	32½ Jan	42 May	30 Mar	950	100	8,815	2,784
										Miscellaneous														
28.00		26.00		27.00		26.00				Auto Palace Co., Ltd.	150,000	118,500	$8	Dec.	Int. $2.00 a/c 1941	Pending	24 Dec	16 Jan	26½ Mar	25 Feb			11,255	6,710
		16.20				16.20				Bakerite Co., Fed. Inc., U.S.A. "B"	50,000	49,703	$10	Dec.	Tax. Div. $2.50 on record 31/12/40	10-3-41	24 May	15.50 Oct	16.20 Feb	16.00 Apr			5,245	265
44.00		40.00		44.00		40.00		47½	47½	Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. (ord.)	200,000	140,000	T10	Dec.	Int. $2.50 a/c 1940	12-11-40	38 Apr	18 Jan	47½ June	40 Mar		100	13,928	200
44¾	45.00	44¾		44.00		44.00		45.00	44½	China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.	500,000	231,803	T10	Feb.	Div. $6.50 a/c 1940-41	16-5-41	81 May	30 May	61.00 Jan	41½ Feb	7,300	6,800	744,234	517,526
38¾	40.00	39.00		37.00		37½		39½	37½	Chinese Eng. & Mining Co., Ltd. "Bearer"	2,000,000	1,960,000	£1	June	Div. 9d. a/c 1939-40 Coupon 47	1-4-41	84 May	35½ Oct	57 Jan	36.00 May	600	1,600	158,146	46,900
			4				4			Chosen Corporation, Ltd.	750,000	725,000	£1	June	Div. 1/-(Mkg. 1/9d. 1937) Less Tax (Nil 1939)	15-1-35								
		37				37.00				Culty Dairy Co. Ltd.	40,000	40,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $2.50 a/c 1940	8-4-41	44 May	35 Aug	37 Feb	35.00 May			5,432	260
			15				15			Champ de Course: French	30,000	30,000	$20	Dec.	Div. $4.50 a/c 1934 (Nil 1939)	1-3-35								
			15				15			non-French				Dec.	Div. $4.50 a/c 1934 (Nil 1939)	1-3-35	15 Sept	15 Sept					30	
6.75		6.75		6.35	6.40	6.35		6.85	6.65	Ewo Breweries, Ltd.	4,000,000	1,400,000	$5	Dec.	Div. $0.25 a/c 1940	22-4-41	8.25 Dec	6.50 Nov	9.50 Jan	6.15 May	45,900	33,900	1,774,305	2,579,970
33.00				33.00						Hall & Holtz, Ltd.	28,000	26,342	$20	Feb.	Div. 15% = $3, a/c 1940-41	29-5-41	34 Aug	25 Feb					1,532	
			3				3			Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.	1,500,000	1,193,867	H $7.50	Dec.	Div. Hk. $0.25 a/c 1940	16-4-41								
			11				11			Kelly & Walsh Ltd.	75,000	45,000	$10	Feb.	In. $0.50 a/c 1940-41	19-2-41								
28¾	29.00	29.00		28½	28¾	28¾		29½	28½	Metal Industries of China, Ltd.	2,000,000	500,000	$5	Dec.	Fin. $5.00 (Mkg $7.00 a/c 1940)	24-3-41	55 May	17.10 June	36½ Jan	24½ Apr	36,700	38,800	3,900,210	2,452,353
			7				7			Millington, Ltd.	300,000	110,000	$4	Dec.	Fin. 5% = $0.60 (Mkg. $0.80 a/c 1940)	6-5-41	8.00 Mar	6.00 Sept	6.00 Mar	6.00 Mar			2,095	
				30.00						Moutrie & Co., Ltd.	10,000	9,970	$50	Mar.										250
			3				3			Office Appliance Co., Ltd.	80,000	60,000	T8.50	Dec.	Div. $1.00 a/c 1939	26-6-40								
4.80	4.85	4.80		4.80		4.85		4.95	4.80	Paper Industries Ltd.	5,000,000	1,320,000	$5	Dec.	Int. $0.25 a/c 1941	Pending			5.50 Mar	4.20 Apr	33,000	14,300		1,426,000
23.00	23½	23.00		22½	22¾	22½		23½	22½	S'hai Exploration & Development Co., Ltd.	1,200,000	860,039	T2.50	Dec.	Fin. $1.20 (Mkg. $2.40 a/c 1940)	21-4-41	34 May	8.60 Jan	30½ Apr	18.60 Apr	94,428	48,750	9,922,252	4,432,115
		2.25				2.25				S'hai Waterworks Fittings Co., Ltd.	500,000	301,765	T1	Dec.	Div. 15% a/c 1940	1-5-41	435 Apr	1.90 Jan	2.50 April	2.25 Feb			20,478	5,265
		13.00				12½		13.00	13.00	Union Brewery, Ltd.	500,000	200,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $1.25, a/c 1933 (Nil 1939)	27-5-34	10.80 Apr	4.25 Mar	14.40 Jan	9.00 Jan	300	200	32,325	30,500
										Bonds and Preferences														
		100				100				American-Asiatic Underwriters Cum. Pref. 8%	5,000	5,000	T100	Dec.	4% for ½ year ended 30 June 1940	29-6-40	120 Sept	85 Apr	100.00 May	100.00 May			262	107
			120				120	17.00	17.00	do. Cum. Pref. 7%	7,500	7,500	T100	Dec.	3½ = $4.89 for ½ year ended 31-3-41	31-3-41	115 Aug	75 Feb					320	
		14				14				Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. 8% cum. pref	100,000	80,000	T10	Dec.	Div. 8% = $1.12 for 1939	30-4-40	15 July	15 July	17.00 June	13¾ May		300	950	375
			3				3			Ch. Finance Corp. Fed. Inc. U.S.A. (Pref.) 8%	600,000	205,125	T5	Dec.	Quarterly Div. Tls. 0.10 = $0.14, 1938	30-12-33	2.00 Dec	2.00 Dec					150	
	180.00	180.00			180.00	180				Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd. 8% cum. pref	10,000	9,000	T100	Dec.	Div. Tls. 8 = $11.19, 1939	2-5-40	160 May	160 May	180.00 Feb	180.00 Feb			221	86
133¼		133¼		132	132½	132		133¾	132½	S'hai Power Co. Tls. 6 cum. Pref. stock	230,000	220,000	T100	Dec.	2nd qr. Div. Tls. 1.50 (Mkg. Tls. 3.00 a/c 1941)	1-4-41	138½ Sept	120 May	134½ Jan	128 Feb	440	1,133	38,530	12,675
			73				73			Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd., 7% pref	10,000	10,000	T50	Dec.	Fin. 3½% (Mkg. 7% a/c 1940)	28-3-41			61½ Mar	59.00 Apr				39
		13.70				13.70				S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. 7% cum. pref.	100,000	100,000	T10	Dec.	3½ = $0.49 for half year ended 30-6-40	27-9-40	15 May	13½ Apr	13.70 Mar	13.70 Mar			2,400	450
		13.70				13.70				do. 6½% cum. pref.	100,000	100,000	T10	Dec.	3¼ = $0.45 for half year ended 30-6-40	27-9-40	14.20 Sept	13.50 Oct	13.70 May	13½ Feb			7,340	2,070
										Cottons														
34½	35.00	34¾		33½	34.00	34.00		35.00	34.00	Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd., Ordinary	2,000,000	1,687,500	T5	Dec.	Fin. $4.50 (Mkg. $6.00 a/c 1940)	7-5-41	82 May	27 July	53 Jan	33.00 May	35,668	24,595	6,433,028	3,179,864
7.55		7.60			7.50	7.50		7.65	7.50	New China Textile Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	1,440,600	$5	Dec.	Fin. $0.75 a/c 1940	28-3-41	9.80 Oct	6.10 Oct	10.30 Jan	5.40 May	4,050	10,700	2,565,275	1,633,786
	259	260.00				265		260.00	260.00	Shanghai Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	240,000	240,000	$50	Apr.	Fin. $7.50 (Mkg. $15.00 a/c 1940-41)	30-5-41	244 May	154 Oct	265 May	185 Feb		100	7,859	6,227
	5	5.05		4.95	5.10	5.00		5.10	4.95	Shanghai Worsted Mill, Ltd.	1,000,000	1,000,000	$5	Mar.			7.35 Dec	6.60 Dec	7.35 Jan	4.75 April	11,500	12,695	684,455	930,328
		90.00				90.00				Tung Yih Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	400,000	255,000	$10	Dec.	Div. $7.50 & Bonus $7.50 a/c 1940	12-3-41	83½ Dec	80 Aug	105 Feb	90.00 Jan			170	556
		70.00				70.00				Zoong Sing Cotton Mills, Ltd.	200,000	150,000	$10	June	Int. $15.00 a/c 1940	25-11-40	75 Aug	47 Jan	70.00 Jan	70.00 Jan			5,150	200
										Plantations														
		52.00				52.00				Alma Estates, Ltd.	70,000	70,000	(Tls. 9)£1	Sept.	Fin. $5.00 (Mkg. $8.00 a/c 1939-40)	27-12-40	61 May	35 June	52 Mar	47¾ Mar			24,694	2,080
15.60	16.00	15.60		15.60	16.00	15.80		16.00	14.80	Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ltd.	400,000	350,000	10s	Dec.	Fin. $1.50 (Mkg. $3.00 a/c 1940)	28-5-41	34 Feb	8.80 July	25.00 Jan	14.80 June	4,200	2,809	661,660	308,829
33½	33½	33¾		33½	33¾	33½		33¾	32½	Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd.	500,000	496,000	10s	Dec.	Int. Div. $3.00 a/c 1940	23-7-40	61 May	18.20 June	49½ Jan	30¼ Feb	51,580	21,670	1,579,801	899,294
		6.50				6.50				Ayer Tawah Rub. Plantation Co., Ltd.	500,000	335,499	T1	Sept.	Fin. $1.20 (Mkg. $1.40 a/c 1939-40)	27-12-40	11.70 Feb	4.25 Aug	7.20 Jan	5.05 April			50,464	4,933
		1.28		1.28		1.28		1.30	1.28	Batu Anam (Johore) Rub. Ests., Ltd.	960,000	960,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.20 (Mkg. $0.30 a/c 1940)	7-5-41	2.90 Feb	81 May	1.70 Jan	1.20 Feb	6,000	7,000	1,240,646	143,450
		6.10		6.10		6.10				Bute Plantations (1913), Ltd.	500,000	353,698	T1	Dec.	Fin. $0.80 (Mkg. $1.40 a/c 1940)	2-5-41	15 Feb	6.00 May	8.20 Jan	5.50 Feb	3,100		180,980	41,370
		2.05		2.00		2.00		2.07½	2.05	Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,200,000	956,804	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.30 (Mkg. $0.40 a/c 1940)	25-3-41	5.20 Feb	1.55 May	3.05 Jan	1.98 Apr	3,000	4,000	1,379,647	169,051
0.73		0.73		0.73		0.75		0.73	0.72	Cheng Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1,095,850	1,051,438	T0.10	June	Div. $0.05 a/c 1939-40	1-10-40	1.74 Jan	0.50 May	0.95 Jan	0.70 Feb	24,000	7,500	4,860,615	360,900
6.10		6.35		6.00		6.05		6.35	6.25	Consolidated Rub. Estates (1914), Ltd.	500,000	484,837	2/-	Dec.	Fin. $0.53 (Mkg. $1.23 a/c 1940)	2-5-41	14.50 Feb	4.95 May	8.20 Jan	5.90 Feb	3,100	2,000	506,585	50,760
8.70		8.75		8.75		8.75				Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd.	350,000	200,000	T1	Dec.	Fin. $0.80 (Mkg. $1.80 a/c 1940)	30-4-41	19.00 Feb	8.95 July	12 Jan	8.75 May			163,681	10,200
			62				62			Gula-Kalumpong Rub. Ests., Ltd.	750,000	665,000	£1	Dec.	Div. 5% 1938 Less I/T (Coupon 35)	6-4-39								
	3.85	3.95			3.95	3.95				Java-Cons. Rub. & Coffee Ests., Ltd.	850,000	750,000	2/-	Dec.	Fin. $0.50 (Mkg. $0.75 a/c 1940)	14-5-41	7.70 Feb	2.15 June	4.70 Jan	3.90 Feb			935,271	135,450
18.00		15.00				15				Kapayang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.	15,000	14,800	T10	Dec.	Final Div. $0.50 (Mkg. $1.50 a/c 1937) (Nil 1939)	21-3-38	40 May	18.00 July	15 Feb	15 Feb			3,300	816
		4.20		4.00		4.00		4.20	4.00	Kota Bahroe Rub. Ests. (1921), Ltd.	500,000	461,804	T0.75	June	Int. $0.20 a/c 1940-41	9-5-41	10.10 Feb	4.00 May	5.80 Jan	3.90 Feb	1,060	2,060	573,445	67,370
1.88		1.90		1.90		1.92		1.92	1.86	Kroewoek Java Plantations, Ltd.	2,200,000	2,200,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.15 (Mkg. $0.40 a/c 1940)	3-6-41	4.70 Feb	1.30 June	3.45 Jan	1.86 May	4,000	8,000	4,340,580	745,200
23½	23¾	23¾		23¾	24½	23¾		24½	22.00	Langkat	300,000	250,000	Gs.10	Oct.	Int. Guilders 0.14. Fin. Guilders 0.18 a/c 1939	14-5-40	47½ May	12.50 July	37 Jan	21½ Feb	24,910	16,800	1,854,788	971,486
		2.30				2.30		227½	2.25	Padang Rubber Co., Ltd.	500,000	500,000	T1	Apr.	Int. $0.15 a/c 1940-41	27-2-41	5.20 Feb	1.68 June	3.15 Jan	2.25 June		2,000	756,251	59,550
1.10		1.10		1.12		1.10				Permata Rubber Ests., Ltd.	350,000	317,219	$1	Oct.	Fin. $0.20 (Mkg. $0.28 a/c 1939-40)	19-3-41	3 Feb	0.90 May	1.44 Jan	1.10 May			336,006	8,000
		1.06		1.04		1.18		1.06	1.06	Repah Rubber & Tapioca Ests., Ltd.	1,350,000	1,350,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.12 (Mkg. $0.22 a/c 1940)	17-4-41	2.60 Feb	0.81 July	1.50 Jan	1.04 Feb		1,000	2,072,462	120,393
9.90	9.95	9.90		9.50	9.90	9.70		9.90	9.80	Rubber Trust, Ltd.	25,000,000	1,082,000	T1	Sept.	Fin. $1.00 (Mkg. $1.60 a/c 1939-40)	17-12-40	16.30 May	6.20 July	13.20 Jan	8.00 Feb	7,200	9,700	2,058,224	354,132
		1.54		1.50		1.54		1.52	1.52	Samagaga Rubber Co., Ltd.	6,000,000	1,011,000	T0.10	Sept.	Fin. $0.20 (Mkg. $0.35 a/c 1939-40)	27-12-40	3.55 May	1.28 June	2 Jan	1.36 Feb		1,000	1,003,635	142,100
		1.12		1.10		1.10		1.12	1.08	Semambu Rubber Ests., Ltd.	900,000	900,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.10 (Mkg. $0.20 a/c 1940)	8-4-41	3.10 Feb	0.85 May	1.54 Jan	1.08 June	1,000	14,000	712,995	92,300
		1.52		1.50		1.54		1.52	1.50	Senawang Rub. Ests. Co. (1921), Ltd.	1,140,000	1,140,000	T0.10	Jan.	Int. $0.10 a/c 1940-41	30-1-41	3.60 May	0.99 July	1.96 Jan	1.28 Feb		11,000	2,983,168	371,360
		9.25			10½	9.25				Shanghai Kedah Plantations, Ltd.	400,000	300,000	T1	Sept.	Fin. $0.75 (Mkg. $1.20 a/c 1939-40)	24-1-41	18½ Feb	6.55 June	13.20 Jan	9.25 Apr			151,420	19,835
0.74	0.76	0.74		0.71	0.76	0.76		0.75	0.73	S'hai Kelantan Rub. Ests. (1925), Ltd.	1,400,000	1,400,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.10 (Mkg. $0.13 a/c 1940)	25-4-41	1.78 Jan	0.62 June	1.02 Jan	0.70 Feb	5,000	18,000	5,702,787	382,000
		44.00				44				S'hai Malay Rub. ord.	30,000	30,000	T10	Dec.	Fin. $6.00 (Mkg. $7.00 a/c 1940)	14-5-41	55.00 Mar	35 Aug	50.00 Mar	50.00 Mar			6,173	1,000
		70.00				70				Ests., Ltd. 8% cum. part. pref.	30,000	27,380	T10	Dec.			70 Aug	30 Jan	70.00 May	70.00 May			1,014	150
		4.00		3.82½		3.90		4.00	4.00	S'hai Pahang Rubber Estate, Ltd.	300,000	235,900	T1	June	Int. $0.12 a/c 1940-41	9-5-41	10.50 Feb	2.90 July	5.70 Jan	3.90 May		1,000	437,580	37,110
	2.60	2.60			2.60	2.60				S'hai Seremban Rubber Estates, Ltd.	325,000	325,000	T1	June	Div. $0.25 a/c 1939	17-5-40	4.95 Feb	1.52 July	2.90 Jan	2.52½ Feb			304,657	21,000
		30.00				30.00				S'hai Sumatra Rubber Ests., Ltd.	120,000	76,956	T5	Oct.	Div. $4.00 a/c 1940	16-4-41	48 Mar	21.00 Aug	40 Jan	34 Mar			43,069	1,786
		1.80				1.80				Sua Manggis Rubber Co., Ltd.	280,000	270,000	T1	Dec.	Div. $0.40 a/c 1940	21-3-41	4.25 Feb	1.50 June	2.45 Jan	1.78 May			118,040	25,100
		8.20				8.20				Sungala Rubber Estate, Ltd.	180,000	180,000	T1	Mar.	Int. $0.60 a/c 1940-41	6-11-40	14.40 Feb	5.40 May	8.70 Jan	6.50 Feb			187,174	12,140
			50½				50½			Sungei Duri Rubber Estate, Ltd.	40,000	40,000	(T8.50)£1	June	Int. $2.50 a/c 1940-41	9-5-41	89 Mar	49 June	60.00 Jan	40.00 Feb			15,910	1,890
		2.80		2.80		2.80		2.80	2.80	Tanah Merah Estates (1916), Ltd.	1,500,000	1,300,000	T1	Mar.	Int. $0.20 a/c 1940-41	21-1-41	6.05 May	2.25 May	4.20 Jan	2.30 Feb		3,000	1,935,110	207,920
		1.34		1.32	1.36	1.32		1.34	1.34	Tebong Rubber Estate, Ltd.	4,000,000	4,000,000	T0.10	Jan.	Int. $0.10 a/c 1940-41	30-1-41	3.05 May	0.98 July	1.96 Jan	1.20 Feb	7,000	18,000	7,404,445	926,611
	17.90	17.80				19.00		17.90	17.40	Ziangbe Rubber Co., Ltd.	300,000	250,000	10s	Dec.	Fin. $1.40 (Mkg. $2.90 a/c 1940)	Pending	43½ Feb	12.00 July	29½ Jan	17.40 June	5,250	800	652,723	308,375

Rubber Output Statistics

COMPANY	Agents	Paid up Capital $	Output last fin. year: Year ended	Output last fin. year: Quantity (lbs.)	Provisional Assessments of Standard Production for 1941	Output for month of March 1941 (lbs.)	Total output this financial year (including Mar. 1941) (lbs.)
Alma	W	881,119	30-9-40	627,759	695,800	45,700	322,220 (6)
Anglo-Dutch	W	2,202,797	31-12-40	1,748,686	—	163,801	485,452 (3)
Anglo-Java	W	2,927,288	31-12-40	3,918,679	—	341,052	991,850 (3)
Ayer Tawah	G	469,229	30-9-40	600,000	746,000	48,000	341,000 (6)
Batu Anam	W	134,266	31-12-40	489,799	533,400	42,241	126,569 (3)
Bute	B	494,682	31-12-40	644,052	795,500	49,000	178,710 (3)
Chemor United	W	133,819	31-12-40	611,667	360,600	42,800	147,177 (3)
Cheng	W	147,054	30-6-40	260,541	359,000	27,636	297,989 (9)
Consolidated (1941)	B	562,844	31-12-40	1,098,732	1,483,200	109,379	325,109 (3)
Dominion	B	279,720	31-12-40	627,049	808,000	54,638	183,627 (3)
Gula-Kalumpong	—	£665,000	—	—	—	—	—
Java Consolidated	W	909,249	31-12-40	882,051	—	82,011	249,560 (3)
Kapayang	W	206,993	31-12-40	165,941	189,300	15,407	47,011 (3)
Kota Bahroe (1921)	B	484,410	30-6-40	594,484	917,900	58,823	637,407 (9)
Kroewoek	W	307,692	31-12-40	1,215,606	—	93,482	313,942 (3)
Langkat	M	2,552,448	31-10-40	1,247,500	1,695,361	116,000	633,000 (5)
Padang	B	699,301	30-4-40	291,700	450,500	26,800	366,700 (11)
Permata	F	817,219	31-10-40	100,285	—	9,080	55,756 (5)
Repah	W	188,811	31-12-40	521,655	628,600	42,269	133,182 (3)
Rubber Trust	W	1,513,287	30-9-40	1,609,656	146,400	189,817	1,254,658 (6)
Samagaga	W	141,399	30-9-40	467,080	555,700	30,580	243,870 (6)
Semambu	W	125,874	31-12-40	361,594	510,100	34,540	100,324 (3)
Senawang (1921) {Ord. / Pref.}	W	206,913	31-1-41	575,600	—	43,000	93,500 (2)
Shanghai Kedah	B	419,580	30-9-40	726,547	977,997	65,296	487,160 (6)
S'hai Kelantan (1935)	T	195,804	31-12-40	309,543	372,025	34,854	94,829 (3)
Shanghai Marly {Ord. / Pref.}	W	802,517	31-12-40	569,301	739,000	35,902	130,254 (3)
Shanghai Pahang	B	329,930	30-6-40	414,573	632,000	38,566	400,197 (9)
Shanghai Seremban	W	454,545	31-12-40	232,008	309,000	15,162	50,289 (3)
Shanghai Sumatra	M	538,154	31-10-40	676,595	920,249	66,812	341,203 (5)
Sua-Manggis	W	377,622	31-12-40	197,440	259,100	14,700	69,100 (3)
Sungala	G	252,000	*31-3-41	415,900	472,000	32,500	415,900 (12)
Sungei Duri	B	475,524	30-6-40	477,000	695,400	48,400	443,400 (9)
Tanah Merah (1916)	B	1,818,182	31-3-41	1,102,500	1,348,585	91,500	1,102,500 (12)
Tebong	W	559,441	31-1-41	1,260,075	1,458,900	95,363	204,498 (2)
Ziangbe	W	1,440,619	31-12-40	1,481,349	—	154,323	452,604 (3)

*Numbers in brackets indicate the number of monthly outputs included in said totals
B—A. R. Burkill & Sons, Ltd., 20 Canton Road
F—Frost, Bland & Co., Ltd., 190 Kiukiang Road
G—Geddes Trading & Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., 61 Yuen Ming Yuen Road
M—George McBain, 1 The Bund
T—Turner, Sturrock & Brown, 9 Av. Edward VII
W—J. A. Wattie & Co., Ltd., 49 Szechuen Road

Rubber Prices

May	31st	June 2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
London Spot (Buyers)	13.7/16d	—	—	—	13.1/2d	13.5/8d
June	13.3/8d	—	—	—	—	—
July	13.3/8d	—	—	—	13.1/2d	13.5/8d
August	13.3/8d	—	—	—	13.1/2d	13.5/8d
September	13.3/8d	—	—	—	13.1/2d	13.5/8d
Oct./Dec.	13.3/8d	—	—	—	13.7/16d	13.5/8d
Market	Steady	—	—	—	Steady	Quiet
Singapore Spot	40	—	—	40½	40½	40½
July/Sept.	38½	—	—	38¾	38½	38⅞
Oct./Dec.	36½	—	—	37	37	77
Market	Steady	—	—	Quiet	Quiet	Easier
New York						
July	—	—	21.70	21.54	21.80	21.80
September	—	—	21.40	21.35	21.60	21.60
December	—	—	21.00	21.04	21.30	21.35
January	—	—	20.90	20.99	21.27	21.32
March	—	—	20.40	20.65	21.00	21.05
May	—	—	20.20	20.45	20.80	20.80

Debentures

			Opening Prices June 6th, 1941: Buyers	Sellers	Last Sales	Nominal	Loan amount outstanding	Interest payable at end of	Last Done: Price	Last Done: Date	Business Done 1941: High	Business Done 1941: Low	Total amount of sales Jan. 1—June 6 1941
			*Interest	&	Drawing								
S'hai Mun. Council	6% 1926 (10/30)	Tls.	96		97		Tls. 4,880,000	June-Dec.	93½	5-6-41	97	90	177,500
,, ,, ,,	5% 1934 (10/30)	$	82		82		$10,404,700	do.	82	2-6-41	82	76	1,232,900
,, ,, ,,	5½% 1936 (10)	,,	90				$5,000,000	do.	85	1-5-41	86	85	194,200
,, ,, ,,	5% 1937 (10/30)	,,	82				$9,000,000	do.	81	26-5-41	81	78	19,900
,, ,, ,,	6% 1940 (1/10)	,,	95		97		$16,000,000	do.	97	22-5-41	97	90½	2,508,300
,, ,, ,,	6% 1941 (1/10)	,,	94½	95	95		—	do.	96	6-6-41	96	95	454,500
French Mun. Council	5½% 1914 (10/30)	Tls.				77	151,500	do.	87	6-6-41	87	87	5,600
,, ,, ,,	5½% 1916 (,,)	,,				77	125,300	do.	91⅞	9-2-39	—	—	
,, ,, ,,	8% 1921 (,,)	,,		92½	91½		1,366,700	do.	91½	25-4-41	91½	91½	42,700
,, ,, ,,	6% 1923 (,,)	,,		89	89		618,000	May-Nov.	89	6-6-41	89	89	66,100
,, ,, ,,	7% 1924 (,,)	,,		91½	91½		631,100	Mar-Sept.	90	25-4-41	90	90	29,200
,, ,, ,,	6½% 1925 (20/30)	,,		90½			2,000,000	Apr.-Oct.	89½	5-12-40	—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	6½% 1926 (,,)	,,		90½	89½		1,000,000	Jan.-July	89½	5-12-40	—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	6% 1930 (10/25)	,,		89	89		1,760,000	Apr.-Oct.	89	16-12-40	—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	6% 1931 (,,)	,,		88	88		3,000,000	Feb.-Aug.	90	13-3-41	90	88	1,100
,, ,, ,,	6% 1933 (10/30)	,,		88			2,000,000	Mar.-Sept.	94	5-5-40	—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	5% 1934 (,,)	$		74	70		$5,000,000	Jan.-July	70	16-1-41	70	70	10,000
,, ,, ,,	6% 1936 (10/15)	,,		89	87		$2,500,000	May-Nov.	87	20-12-40	—	—	—
American Club	4% 1939 (13) p	,,		70			$1,040,230	June-Dec.	50	28-4-41	50	40	28,830
,, ,,	4% 1939 (14) p	,,		70			—	do.	50	28-4-41			
Anglo-French Land	6% 1931 (10/20)	Tls.				94	1,000,000	do.	92	27-2-41	92	91	800
Asia Realty Co.	6% 1930 (10/30) c	,,	62				1,360,200	1/3-1/9	50	13-5-41	50	50	2,500
,, ,, ,,	6% 1930 (10/30) r	,,	62				3,000,000	1/4-1/10	50	13-5-41			
Cathay Land Co.	6% 1930 (5/20)	,,	90½				3,000,000	June-Dec.	84	13-5-41	84	80	248,300
,, ,, ,,	6% 1932 (10/20)	,,	90½				1,000,000	do.	87	26-5-41	87	80	83,000
,, ,, ,,	6% 1933 (,,)	$	90½				$1,500,000	do.	84	9-5-41	84	80	141,000
Central Properties	5½% 1934 (10)	,,	94		94½		$18,000,000	do.	94½	3-6-41	94½	90½	1,258,000
China Transport	8% 1931 (4/20)	Tls.				70	600,000	June-Dec.	100	15-5-34	—	—	—
City Loan	7% 1932 (20)	$	56*				$6,000,000	15/6-15/12	60	18-2-41	60	60	1,000
,, ,,	7% 1934 (12)	,,				40	$3,500,000	30/6-30/12	92	16-7-37	—	—	—
Columbia Country Club	7% 1933 (1/12-20)	Tls.				80	350,000	June-Dec.	93	5-7-37	—	—	—
Country Club	6% 1901 (Perpl)	,,	54				122,100	do.	95	18-2-37	—	—	—
Fonciere et Immob.	6% 1930 (10/15)	,,				95	1,984,000	do.	94	29-10-40	—	—	—
,, ,,	6% 1933 (10/15)	,,				94	1,730,000	do.	94	29-10-40			
Fonciere et Immob.	6% 1934 (,,)	$				94	$1,925,000	do.	94	29-10-40	—	—	—
French Club	7%	Tls				60	500,000	do.	82	5-3-37	—	—	—
Int. Invest. Trust	6% 1930 (10/25)	,,				99½	1,951,000	1/4-1/10	88	5-12-40	—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	6% 1931 (,,)	,,				99½	963,000	1/4-1/10	88	5-12-40			
Metropolitan Land	6% 1933 (10/20)	$	85				$1,873,700	30/6-31/12	81	16-5-41	81	80	31,000
Race Club	6% 1934 (10/25)	,,				90	$2,000,000	Feb.-Aug.	90	18-11-40	—	—	—
Shanghai Land Invest.	6% 1926 (20/30)	Tls.	97				1,000,000	Mar.-Sept.	94	12-4-40	—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	6% 1929 (27)	,,	83				500,000	do.	—		—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	5% 1930 (15)	,,	97				5,000,000	May-Nov.	76	15-4-40	—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	6% 1931 (10/20)	,,	97				3,000,000	June-Dec.	94	11-11-40	—	—	—
,, ,, ,,	5% 1934 (5/40)	,,	83				$3,570,000	Apr.-Oct.	74	3-10-41	—	—	—
Shanghai Power Co.	5½% 1933 (10/40)	,,	92		92		$88,000,000	10/2-10/8	92	5-6-41	92½	88½	2,687,000
Telephone Co. "A"	6% 1932 (10/25) r	Tls.	98½		98		5,000,000	1/2-1/18	98	20-5-41	98½	94	141,500
,, ,, "B"	6% 1933 (9/24) c	$	98½		98		$10,000,000	1/2-1/8	98	20-5-41	98	94	307,300
,, ,, "B"	6% 1933 (9/24) r	,,	98½		98			1/2-1/8	98	20-5-41			
,, ,, "C"	6% 1937 (20)	,,	98½		98		$4,000,000	1/2-1/8	83½	10-1-39	—	—	—
Tientsin Land Invest.	7% 1929 (12/22)	Tls.				105	1,446,600	June-Dec.	103	22-12-33	—	—	—
Shanghai Waterworks	6% 1932 (10/30)	,,	97				2,800,000	do.	92	10-2-41	92	91	3,000
,, ,,	5½% 1937 (,,)	$	90				$2,000,000	do.	83	7-1-41	83	83	1,000
,, ,,	5% 1937 (,,)	,,	83				$725,000	do.	77	5-9-40	—	—	—
Wing On Co. (S'hai)	7% 1936 (10)	,,	92		92		$5,000,000	1/4-1/10	92	23-4-41	92	92	2,000

TO-DAY EXCHANGES: Hongkong & Shanghai Bank's Selling Rates (T/T) Closing June 6th, 1941 (noon) London £1 at Exch. 3-5/16 = Sh. $72.45 New York $1.00 (U. S. Currency) at Exch. 5⅜ = Sh. $18.60

COMPANY	Address	Date of Meeting	Transfer Books Closed: From	To	Dividend
Paper Industries	2 French Bund	—	30-5-41	9-6-41	Int. $0.25
Ziangbe	49 Szechuan Road	16-6-41	6-6-41	16-6-41	Fin. $1.40
Cent. Properties 5½% Deb.	Sassoon House	—	16-6-41	30-6-41	—
Auto Palace	100 R. C. Mercia	—	10-6-41	13-6-41	Int. $2.00
Shanghai Dockyards	640 Yangtszepoo Road	—	12-6-41	16-6-41	Int. $1.00

Share Report

Share Market Report.—The market has been quiet during the past week, the turnover being only slightly in advance of that of the previous week which was one business day short. In spite of the small turnover, prices have held steady, the daily average price of industrials having advanced 2.50. Wheelock has been firm and active, taking almost five millions and the price rising from $92.50 to $96.00. Asia Navigation has also been prominent in a quiet market, taking almost two millions.

The rubber section has been neglected, the turnover being less than 1½ millions as against more than 2½ millions for the previous week. In this section, also, prices have been weak, the daily average price having declined 7.02. Anglo-Java has again been the most popular issue, taking half of the total business done in this section.

The following list gives the volume of business done in the more popular issues:

	Shares	$
Wheelock	52,500	4,945,800
Asia Navigation	166,700	1,989,500
Dockyards	69,350	1,779,400
Explorations	48,750	1,126,800
Metals	38,800	1,117,800
Lands	68,350	958,100
Ewo Mills	24,595	848,500
Anglo-Java	21,670	718,700

Debentures.—There has been more activity on the debenture market, with the new Municipal issue attracting most of the business done. The following was transacted:—

$421,700	S.M.C. 6% 1941	@ 95/96
$110,800	Power 5½%, 1933	@ 92/92¼
$ 32,500	F.M.C. 6%, 1923	@ 89
$ 18,900	Central Properties 5½% 1934	@ 94½
$ 8,200	S.M.C. 5%, 1934	@ 82
$ 6,800	F.M.C. 5½%, 1914	@ 87
$ 100	S.M.C. 6%, 1926	@ 93½

Volume of Trade:—

Week ending	*May 23rd*	*May 29th*	*June 6th*
Industrials	$19,672,500	$13,473,400	$14,673,200
Rubbers	2,179,300	2,646,700	1,412,000
Debentures	374,800	49,600	599,000
	$22,226,600	$16,169,700	$16,684,200

The following issue will be quoted Ex Dividend as from Monday, June 9th:—

Shanghai Dockyards.

Chinese Government External Bonds and Railway Loans:—

The following are the latest quotations:—

			London Middle Prices May 30th	June 6th
Chin. Govt.	4½ per cent	Gold $ Bonds 1898	£38 0 0	£38 0 0
,, ,,	4½ ,,	Gold Loan 1908 (Anglo-French)	£37 0 0	£37 0 0
,, ,,	5 ,,	Gold Loan 1912 (Crisp Loan)	£21 0 0	£21 0 0
,, ,,	5 ,,	Reorg. Gold Loan 1913, British Issue	£30 0 0	£31 0 0
,, ,,	8 ,,	Sterling Treasury Notes (Vickers)	£ 7 9	£ 7 9
,, ,,	5 ,,	Honan Railway Bonds 1905	£10 0 0	£10 0 0
,, ,,	5 ,,	Hukuang Railway Bonds (L.P.N.Y. Issues)	£14 0 0	£14 0 0
,, ,,	5 ,,	Lung Tsing U Hai Railway Bonds	£ 9 0 0	£ 9 0 0
,, ,,	5 ,,	Shanghai-Nanking Railway Bonds	£14 0 0	£14 0 0
,, ,,	5 ,,	Tientsin-Pukow Railway Bonds 1908	£10 0 0	£10 0 0
,, ,,	5 ,,	,, ,, ,, ,, 1910	£10 0 0	£10 0 0

The Information above given, though not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable

Agents and Secretaries of Companies are requested kindly to notify The Secretary of the Shanghai Stock Exchange, 16 Central Road, of any errors or omissions.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

School Fees:

The Case for the Teachers

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I see that, once again, there is correspondence in your columns about foreign schools. I wonder if those who write these letters consider the point of view held by that inarticulate, but necessary, body—the teachers? On consulting the Hong List, I observe that in the schools under discussion quite a number of teachers hold University degrees; I do not pretend to know what salaries they receive, but I have been told that those teachers who hold Board of Education Certificates receive a higher rate of pay than do those who hold a degree without such a certificate. If this is true, here unquestionably is a point which requires elucidation, since the foreign schools enter their pupils for the Cambridge University School Certificate Examinations, which is quite definitely not taken in elementary schools at home, but only in secondary schools; and in secondary schools at home there is a distinct rate of pay (according to the Burnham Scale for Secondary Schools) for Graduates, and a definitely lower one for non-graduates (which includes those who hold B. of E. Certificates without a degree). Hence, it would appear that the S.M.C. is somewhat inconsistent, in that it provides a secondary education with Staffs whose salaries are based on elementary qualifications.

However, as regards the graduates; it seems scarcely to be recognized that to obtain a university degree one has to attend, first, a secondary school and get matriculation; then must follow three or four years at a university, during which time no pay whatever is earned. Briefly, it may be said that to become a graduate, one must be prepared not only not to earn one single penny until one is in the early twenties but also to find no small sum wherewith to pay for one's university career, which may cost anything up to £1,000. In addition to this, yet one more expensive year may be spent in obtaining a teaching diploma. True, there are scholarships, but not for everyone, nor do they cover one's expenses, or anything approaching them.

Thus, surely, a degree should have a very definite market value; for it is very costly both in time and money; nor can it be obtained without considerable effort. Judging by recent correspondence, this market value is not considered very great in Shanghai. For my part, I feel that the local schools are very fortunate to have retained the services of any graduates at all. Small wonder that not a few have left us; and whence will come graduates in the future? Salaries and conditions here are not conducive to attracting them from overseas. Their salaries now are nothing like what they should be, when (or if) one realizes what a degree has involved; as for conditions—well, consider the buildings of many schools, the positively disgraceful lack of playing fields, and the appalling uncertainty as to what salaries may be worth even one year ahead. How on earth can we expect either to get or to keep qualified teachers under such conditions?

I fully agree that the increase in fees will be a hardship to many parents; but the fact remains that if one has a school, one has to have a Staff, and one simply cannot either get or keep a staff worth having unless one pays them enough to attract them from across the seas. These are plain facts; why do not we face up to them squarely?

Finally, perhaps I might be permitted to make one suggestion; why not have two distinct grades of education here, one elementary, the other secondary? The former would have, naturally, less highly-qualified staffs, the latter graduate staffs (if obtainable!) receiving salaries befitting graduates. Thus an elementary foreign education might be available for those who cannot afford a secondary one leading up to the school certificate. I wonder if this has ever been considered?

P.P.

Shanghai, June 6.

Music or Education

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I am very glad to note that there are some parents in this city who take an interest in the matter of school fees and for the benefit of those who have missed my letter of May 20, I repeat the figures given therein:

Comparison of the 1937 and 1941 school fees:

	1937	1941
Category a 1	$23.75	$120.00
" a 2	23.00	92.00
" b	18.00	72.00
" c	15.00	60.00

When I sent these figures to your esteemed paper last month, I wondered what the parents had got to say to this, and I have now seen some of the opinions and comments. It appears that more and more parents have to take their children out of the schools because they simply cannot meet the increased bills.

It is not a matter of reducing the teachers' salaries, who I know deserve every cent they get, but it should be possible to set aside a fund for the aid of parents who cannot pay the new increase and for the purpose of schooling indigent children. To create such a fund out of public monies naturally demands a sacrifice, and I wonder—again—whether parents would not rather see $400,000 go towards a school-fund instead of being spent on an orchestra.

I know of at least one organization in this town which has made it its task to send intelligent and deserving but needy children to the local Public and other schools at its expense and at the expense of a few benefactors, but I understand that this organization is now forced to suspend the schooling of its charges in view of the new increases. It has been done on a small scale there and it concerns only a few children, but what about all those who hitherto managed to give their children an adequate education and are now facing the prospect of having to interrupt their sons' and daughters' studies? Does this not give material for a little thought on the part of those who are responsible for the administration of the schools? I am sure that if there was a Shanghailander amongst those many nationalities now represented in the Municipal Council, things would be somewhat different now.

And perhaps I would not have to wonder about the Orchestra!

JUNIUS SECUNDUS.

Shanghai, June 6.

Dog Owner's Dilemma:

An Unruly Bitch

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Some months ago there appeared an advertisement in your columns. It referred to a young man who was leaving Shanghai to join up and begged a home for a wonk bitch "of engaging character and good manners." My wife fell for the advertisement, and the wonk bitch came to live with us in the country.

Now, as a town dog in a flat she was probably all that was said of her, but in the country her manners have sadly slipped. In fact she has become a killer—of ducks, chickens, chicks, and is not even averse to a rooster. She has even slapped our pet ducks!

I have tried to find a home for her in more restricted quarters, through Vets. and the S.S.P.C.A., but without success.

Another advertisement then appeared in your paper, much more pathetic than the first, running something like this:—"Will anyone save the life of a wonk brought up as a pet, whose master has gone to the war? Affectionate and an excellent watch-dog."

Only one reply was received, from a kind-hearted lady who lived in a small flat, and already had two dogs and a cat and deplored the fact that it would thus be impossible for her to take the dog.

When I threatened to have the bitch put down, a first-class debate took place amongst my wife and some friends as to whether one had the right to take life like that. This argument was clinched when one friend pointed out that it was no worse for the dog to be put down than for the dog to kill poultry.

If you will kindly publish this letter, Sir, it might be the means of finding a home for the dog.

HUNGJAO.

Shanghai, June 6.

P.S.—When I read this letter out to my wife, she said, "Oh, I'll take the dog!"

"Along the Highways":

Another Suggestion

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In connection with the letters addressed to you by MAGNOLIA and PUNJAB I beg to suggest that your correspondents join the Shanghai Horticultural Society, the hand-book of which organization gives them practically all the information they desire. The subscription is $10 per annum and it is well worth the while of all who are interested in the cultivation of flowers and vegetables to join.

MEMBER.

Shanghai, June 6.

Food Matters:

Market Tricks: Wrappers

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Now as the prices of food are so high, one should expect to get at least the full weight for the high price. I bought on the Seymour Road market small new potatoes for 50 cents per pound. Arriving at home I checked the weight, it was 460 grs., washed the thick artificial coating of mud off, weighed again and noted 345 grs. This mud of 115 grames is exactly 25 per cent. and cost me 12½ cents. Sometimes the mudcoating is even 40 per cent. The market-inspection is not efficient and not in the interest of the public. What about the prices? Nothing is marked any more. Fancy prices are asked and one has to bargain again. Everything is back in the usual old squeeze.

I should like to vent another complaint in the interest of the public. It is about bread wrappers. Certain bakeries are using paper which is made of the dirtiest wastes collected from garbage heaps, roads, etc., and which has not gone through a disinfecting and chemical process. This paper is absorbent, and when a little wet, it gets pulpy. It is the most unsuitable wrapper for bread. Bakeries and health authorities should bear in mind that not any kind of paper is just good enough as food-wrappers.

SMALL POTATO.

Shanghai, June 5.

Another Campaign:

Against Snatching, Thieving

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—We have had a safety first campaign, a no tooting campaign, and there is now talk of an Anti-Spitting campaign. Don't you think it is time that an anti-snatching campaign was started by our Police Force? Admittedly they have a lot to do but, surely the time has come when they should start some sort of a campaign against stealers, small bag-snatchers around Wing On's and coolies who steal cargo from trucks in full view of the police, and so on. Surely it would be easy to instil a little public spirit into the average Chinese to assist when such snatchings and petty thieveries are taking place and get the Chinese man-in-the-street to lend a hand and catch these fellows. Perhaps the legal side of the question of what to do with these men, or under what heading they should be charged, when arrested, may trouble the legal minds of the Police Force. In such case I suggest they should ask the advice of the Japanese gendarmes and/or military, who seem to be able to make arrests without warrant and without any particular charge against the men arrested.

LAW AND ORDER.

Shanghai, June 5.

The "Norfolk Howards":

How to Get Rid of Them

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In reply to BADLY BITTEN the following preparation has been found really effective:—

Turpentine ..... 1 pint
Kerosene Oil ..... 1 pint
Chinese Camphor Powder 2 ounces

Chinese Camphor (樟腦) can be bought in any native medicine shop.

Use a "Flit" pump and pump this solution in all the corners of the bed and the bedding, also on the wall near the bed as well as on the flooring around the bed.

This has got to be done at least once a week for several weeks in succession, because if only one single nit is left behind, in no time the bed will be covered with bugs again.

Do not entrust your boy or amah with the job if you really want to be rid of this pest.

CHICO.

Shanghai, June 6.

Wanted:

A Cockroach Remedy

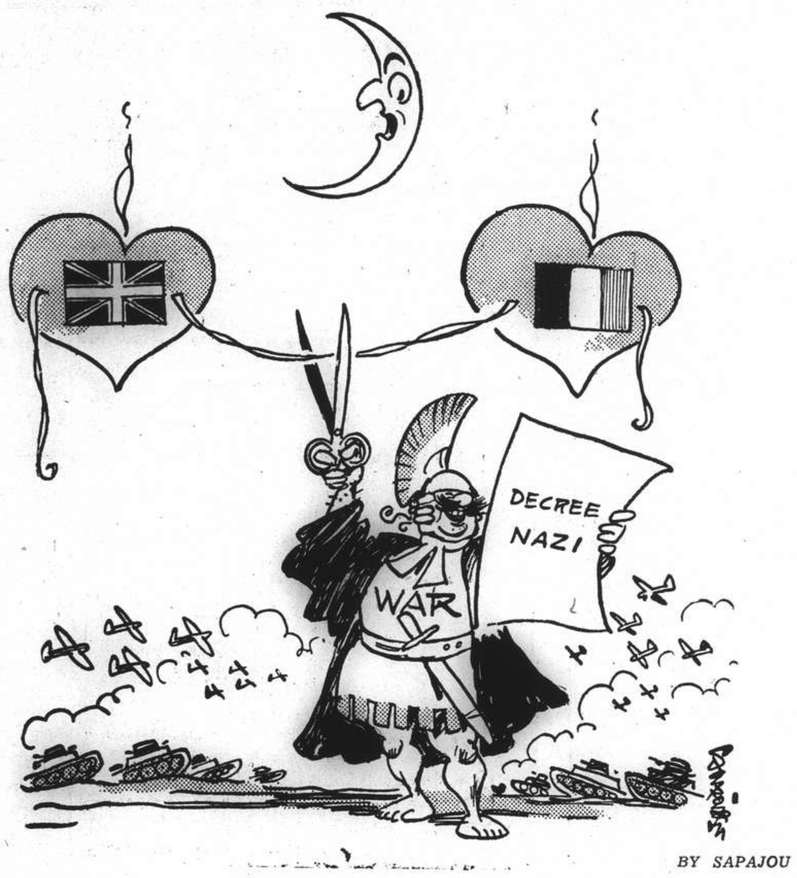
To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Could any of your readers advise me how to get rid of cockroaches?

I have tried a few of the powders available here for the purpose but with no appreciable result.

AT-A-LOSS.

Shanghai, June 6.

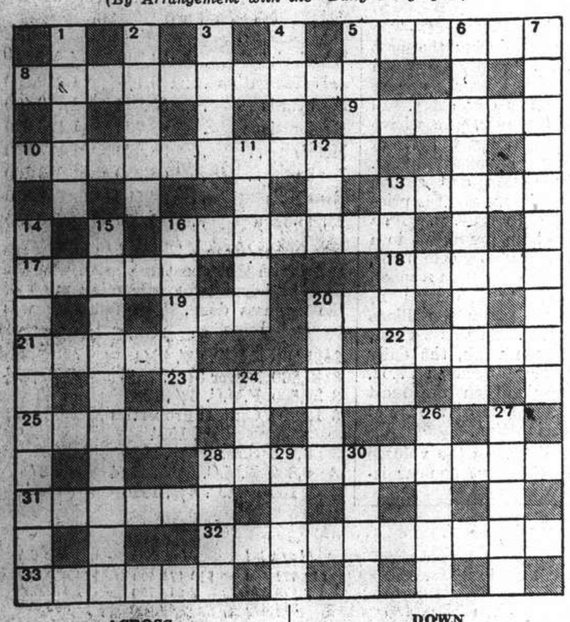


BY SAPAJOU

Final Divorce Proceedings

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 515

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

5 Known for its dozen signs (6)
8 A Jeroboam is a large example (10)
9 A commander in India or Egypt (6)
10 Sounds like a definite direction and is definite (10)
13 French wine (5)
16 Describes the sort of man to whom I am prepared to take off my hat (7)
17 From Doorn you might get this piece of— (5)
18 this (5)
19 She will show you the morning letter (3)
20 Found among distinguished soldiers' decorations (3)
21 This hand is proverbial for mastery (5)
22 Gibraltar will never forget him (5)
23 Brief account of some mathematical work in front of a girl (7)
25 The antonym of a glee? (5)
28 Wise gardeners often protect this fruit with its head (10)
31 This is weighty when decapitated (6)
32 Chance bonds in hospitals (10)
33 One who is this-minded need not be a misogamist (8)

DOWN

1 Only in museums nowadays do you see this visitor without it (5)
2 Surely this heathen goddess could not be described as matchless? (5)
3 "A poor player that struts and frets his ---- upon the stage" (4) ("Macbeth")
4 One of the deer (4)
5 Keen enjoyment (4)
6 Hesitation in settlement (10)
7 O.T. history (10)
11 Mean (5)
12 A centre of revolutions (3)
13 "----the warder of the brain" ("Macbeth") (6)
14 Seems to describe the club that plays all its matches away, but without any foundation in fact (10)
15 Christmas game (10)
16 But many a fine angler goes in for this kind of fishing (6)
20 Play (5)
24 You know some fruit too around this (3)
26 This kind of pier need not be black (5)
27 Generally painful form of ulcer (5)
28 Indian servant (4)
29 Scottish shire (4)
30 Just what is to be found in a new hat (4)

YDAYS SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 1, Satin; 4, Worldling; 9, Nomadic; 11, Croydon; 12, Hold; 13, Pains; 14, Scot; 17, Distinguished; 19, Balance in hand; 21, Mace; 22, Chain; 23, Bulb; 26, Halcyon; 27, Guilder; 28, Redressed; 29, Perch. DOWN: 1, Sunshades; 2, Tumulus; 3, Nude; 5, Reconsidering; 6, Dhow; 7, Induced; 8, Genet; 10, Changing hands; 15, Viola; 16, China; 18, Wide berth; 19, Buckled; 20, Asunder; 21, Mohur; 24, Lyre; 25, Lisp.

CHURCH SERVICES

Holy Trinity Cathedral—June 8.—Trinity Sunday. 8 a.m. Holy Communion (also in Bubbling Well Chapel) 10.30 a.m. Mattins and Sermon. Psalm: 29. Lessons: Isaiah 6, 1-8; Mark 1, 1-11. Lloyd in E flat. Anthem: "Behold God is Great." (Naylor) Hymns: 160, 163. 290. Preacher: Rev. P. C. Matthews, M.A. 11.45 a.m. Holy Communion 6 p.m. Evenson and Sermon. Psalm: 99. Lessons: Isaiah 40, 12-end; Matthew 28, 16-end. Hymns: 281, 164, 160, 161. Preacher: Rev. E. J. Ottewell. 6 p.m. Bubbling Well Chapel: Preacher: The Dean (Mattins at 10.30 a.m. will be broadcast from Cathedral over stations XMHC. 700 kc., XCDN. 1440 kc., and daily noon-day intercessions from XMHC. only) June 11.—St. Barnabas, Apostle. 7.30 a.m. Holy Communion.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Holy Communion in English at 7.30 a.m. Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock. Preacher: Rev. F. L. Hawks Pott, D.D.

Union Church (International and Interdenominational.) 107, Soochow Road, (Near the British Consulate-General.) Officiating Minister:—Rev. C. W. Allan. 10.20 a.m. Prayer Meeting in Vestry. 10.45 a.m. Divine Worship: Preacher: Rev. S. R. Dawson, Baptish Missionary Society. 10.45 a.m. Junior Church in the Church Hall.

"Church of the Air" Programme
760 kc. 395 m.
Sunday, June 8.
10.00 XMHD Service, Rev. R. Swehsen
11.00 Sacred Music
12.00 Dr. Bob Jones Service
16.00 Sacred Music
16.30 Bible Study, Rev. G. A. Jacobson
19.45 "Miracles and Melodies"
20.00 Sacred Concert
20.30 Gospel Service, Rev. A. Hayman
21.15 Russian Service and Music
Weekdays. June 9-14.
7.30 Sacred Music
8.30 Thought for the Day, Rev. G. A. Jacobson
9.00 Prayer and Music for the Sick
12.00 Popular Music
12.45 N.C.D.N. News Broadcast
13.10 Devotional Service and Song
16.00 Sacred Music
17.00 Classical Music
19.45 N.C.D.N. Friday Review
20.00 Sacred Music
20.30 Gospel Service and Song
21.00 N.C.D.N. News Broadcast
21.30 Russian Service (Tuesday)

Saint Joseph's Church (Rue Montauban) Tel. 85353. Sunday: Masses at 6.15, 7, 8, 9.15 and 11 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Week-days: Masses at 6 and 7.30 a.m.

Sacred Heart Church (260 Nanzing Road) Tel. 41428 Sunday: Masses at 6, 7, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6 and 7 a.m.

Saint Peter's Church (Avenue Dubail) Tel. 80725 Sunday: Masses at 5.15 6, 7, 8 9.15, 11 a.m. Benediction at 3.30 and 6.45 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 5.15, 6, 6.45 and 7.30 a.m.

Saint Theresa's Church (370 Tatung Road) Tel. 39359 Sunday. Masses at 6.15, 7, 8 a.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6.15, 7 a.m.

Our Lady's Church (694 Baikal Road) Sunday Masses, at 7.30 and 9 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays Mass at 7.30 a.m.

Church of St. Aloysius Gonzaga (734 Klaochow Road.) Tel. 32313 Sunday: Masses at 6, 7, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 5.30, 6 and 6.30 a.m.

Church of Christ the King; 235 Rue Bourgeat. Tel. 72873 Masses on Sunday at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 a.m. Benediction at 6.30 p.m. Masses weekdays at 7 and 8 a.m. Catechism classes every Saturday at 9 a.m.

Saint John Bosco's Church (740 Hangchow Road) Sunday Masses at 7, 8.30, 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays Mass at 6.30 a.m.

Foreign Y.M.C.A.—Informal Sunday Evening Service, 6 p.m. in the Junior division room, (mezzanine floor). Speaker, Mr. L. Keeble. All welcome.

Shanghai Free Christian Church.—(Evangelical) 5 Tifeng Road. (Near Jessfield Road). Sunday 11 o'clock., Morning Worship.—Preacher; Dr. A. S. Gillespie. Afternoon 3 o'clock, Sunday-school and Bible Class. Evening 6 o'clock. Gospel Service. Preacher; Rev. J. A. Skepstad. During the week: Monday 8 p.m. Young People's Meeting. Thursday afternoon 5.45 o'clock, Prayer-meeting.

Community Church.—53 Ave. Petain. The Rev. A. E. Small of the London Mission, Shanghai, will preach in Community Church Sunday at 11 a.m., on the subject: "The Christians Powerhouse." Text: Romans 8.1-17. Mr. R. V. Dent will be at the organ, and Eric Weltner will sing "The Good Shepherd" by B. Van de Water. Monday, the Community Church Men's Brotherhood will hold a supper meeting in the Church House at 7.30 p.m. Bishop Lacy will lead the discussion on the problem of "The Church in China after the War—Church v. State."

First Church of Christ, Scientist.—1647 Avenue Road. Sunday Service 11 a.m. Subject:"God the only Cause and Creator" Sunday School 9.45 a.m. Testimonial Meeting Wednesday, 6 p.m. Reading Room at the Church open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 10.30 to 12.30, Wednesday from 4 to 6 p.m.

Bethesda Gospel Hall—(International) 729 Yu Yuen Road. Gospel Services are held in: German: Sundays Breaking of Bread Meeting at 3.30-4.30 p.m. Sundays Bible Class at 5-6 p.m. Wednesdays Bible Class for Ladies at 4-5.30 p.m. Chinese: Sundays Breaking of Bread Meeting at 10-11.30 a.m. Sundays Gospel Meeting at 2.30-4 p.m. Tuesdays Prayer Meeting at 7.30-9 p.m. Thursdays Bible Class at 6-7 p.m. English: Fridays Prayer Meeting at 5.30-6.30 p.m.

Endeavourers Church.—Morning service will be held at 9.30 a.m. in the hall of the Shanghai Free Christian Church, 5 Tifeng Road. The speaker will be Dr. Lee S. Huizenga. Mid-week prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday at 5.30 p.m. in room 305, Missions Building 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

Society of Friends (Quakers).—A meeting for worship to which all are welcome will be held at 6 p.m. on Sunday in room "D" at the Foreign Y.M.C.A., 150 Bubbling Well Road.

Shanghai Hebrew Mission.—56 Ford Lane: Sunday 10 a.m., Rev. C. Skepsted. Wednesday 3.30 p.m., Rev. F. England. 703 N. Szechuen Road. Sunday 10 a.m., Mr. F. J. T. Savage. Wednesday 3 p.m., Rev. C. Skepsted.

Death Suggested for Obstructors in U.S.

Louisville, Kentucky, June 5

The American Aeronautic Association, meeting here yesterday in plenary session, adopted a resolution urging the government to pass legislation providing the death penalty for anyone purposely obstructing the national defence programme.—Domei.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF JUNE 7, 1871

The "Evening Express" mentioned, a few evenings ago, that the steamer Nanzing, passing Shaweishan, had noticed the signal "Disease and Death" flying on the island. Immediately on learning the report, the Chief Coast Lights Engineer, accompanied by Dr. Barton, started for the spot, in the Kwashing. This vessel returned yesterday morning, and reports that the workmen employed in building the light house had poisoned themselves with shellfish which they gathered round the island. Two had died, and several others were ill.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1400kc.
P. O. Box 433. Shanghai
Telephone 1 967

To-day's Programme

12.00 Mid-day Concert including songs by Richard Crooks and Jeannette Macdonald
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 National Folk Songs
2.30 Songs by Paul Robeson, Everett Marshall, Alfred Piccaver
3.00 Melodious Memories
3.30 Dance Music
4.30 Chinese Programme
5.00 Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme
7.00 Greek Programme
7.30 News in French
7.45 Light Music
8.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News and Talk (Conditions Permitting)**
8.30 The Sign of the Cat and Fiddle
9.00 **News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements**
9.20 "The Front Line in the Home," Talk by John Harford
9.00 Violin Solos
9.45 "The Gift of the Magi." Short Story by O. Henry
10.00 "Music a la Carte"—Request Programme conducted by Kenneth Mackenzie
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

Main items on this evening's London programme which can be heard on the 16 (GSV) and 19 (GSF) metre bands (and also on the 25 (GSD) metre band after 10.45 p.m.) are:—

8.00 News and Topical Talk.
8.30 Calling British Forces in the Far East.
9.15 Poldini's Suite for Piano played by Henry Bronckhurst.
9.30 Dance Music by Billy Cotton.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
11.00 Music Hall with Stainless Stephen, Turner Layton etc.
Midnight. Books and People. Captain Marryat.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

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MAILS COMING AND GOING
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

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Daily broadcast in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Children's hour.
2.00 Chinese music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. Two June holidays: June 7: St. Medard and the rose-queen of Salency. June 11: St. Guy and the dancing processions.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Schubert-Beethoven.

Schubert: Sonata in G maj.; Schubert: Quartet in E major; Schubert: The lime tree; Beethoven: Sonata in D minor; Schubert: Quartet in H minor.

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5 Persian and Thibetan carpets in various sizes, 1 Album of 6 Victor Records of Brahms Symphony No 1 in C Minor, 1 album of 3 Victor Records of Schuman's Carnival (Opus 9), 1 Pr. "Otto Walter" 8x Binoculars, 1 Steel filing cabinet
1 "Telefunken" 6-tube all wave radio 110/220 volts, 1 "Westinghouse" 4-tube radio 110/220v., 1 "Wells-Gardner" 7-tube radio 110v., 2 "R.C.A." 8-tube radios 110/220v.
1 "R.C.A. Victor" 5-tube combination radio-gramophone 110 volts
1 "Genuine Damascus" 12-Bore double barrel sporting gun
1 "Electrolux" Gas Refrigerator, 1 "Frigidaire" elc. refrigerator 220 volts

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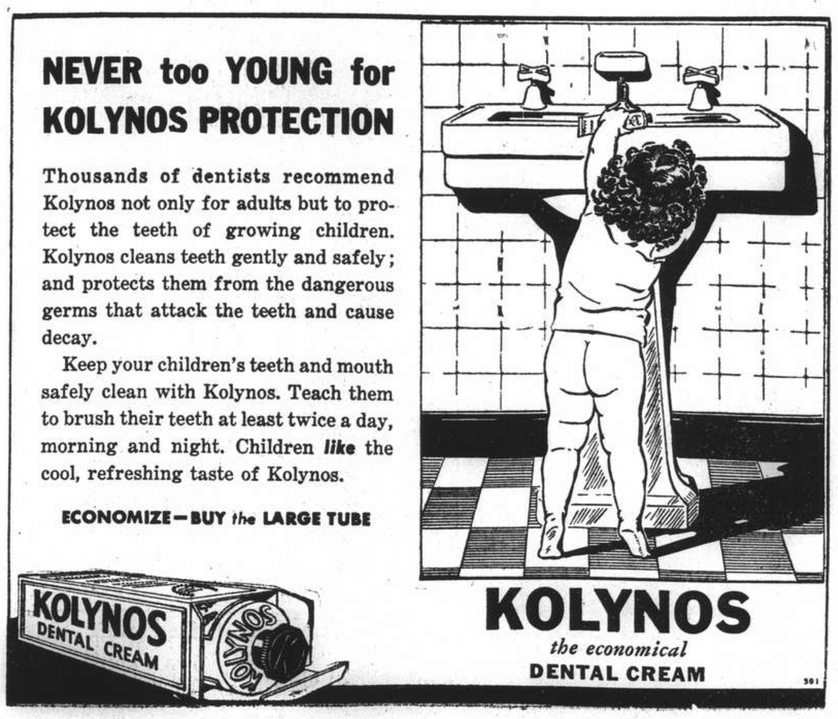

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

AXIS LEAKAGES

What happened at the Brenner Pass when Mussolini, and Hitler had their last meeting has not yet been divulged, but apparently something is being allowed to leak out which suggests that the two dictators discussed the possibility of arranging for Europe to pass from a state of war to a state of peace without awaiting the final outcome of the struggle. The plan is not a new one. Months ago it was reported that Hitler would endeavour to present to the world the sight of a united Europe arrayed against Great Britain, in the hope that thereby the United States would be prevailed upon to refrain from actively entering the war on the side of the democracies. Details of the scheme as arranged at Brenner Pass have not yet been made public, but it has been suggested that Hitler will follow with regard to the rest of Europe a policy similar to that which he has successfully adopted in the case of the Vichy Government. That would mean that he would moderate his claims against them, allowing them a form of autonomy, of course under strict German control.

Thus a facade of European unity would be built up. It is doubtful whether it would deceive anyone, and certainly not the Government of the United States. But it must be some such scheme for the Leghorn newspaper "Telegrafo" reports that the Brenner Pass decisions were of "capital importance for the evolution of events of such importance that they will have repercussions in America." But so long as Hitler and Mussolini continue in control of the destinies of their nations—though it is doubtful whether Mussolini is now anything more than a mere puppet,—there can be no peace in Europe. It is a notorious fact that in every country occupied by the Axis Powers there is nothing but hatred and contempt for the temporary conquerors. From Narvik in the north to the Pyrenees, from Brest in France to the borders of Russia there smoulders a movement which is only waiting the time, when the tide of war shall have turned in favour of Britain and her Allies, to burst into action against the oppressors.

Hitler would like to obtain, if it were at all possible a Europe more amenable to German persuasion. That he cannot secure, and at the present moment very large German forces are actually required to hold the various overrun nations in subjection. He would, naturally, like to free those troops for action elsewhere, but the fact is that with every country he has overrun he has increased his anxieties rather than lessened them. He may be able to create the illusion of a united Europe out of which Great Britain has been put, but the fact remains that so long as Britain remains unconquered her influence on the Continent still remains great and a very difficult obstacle for Hitler to get over in his attempt to secure unity. It is the very faith in ultimate British victory which inspires the steady passive resistance to the Germans in all the occupied countries. It is the knowledge that the British will not lay down their arms until the oppressed people of Europe are again free which counters every attempt of the Germans to ingratiate themselves with the people they have for the moment overcome.

After all the talk of subject races, and the German *Herrenvolk* about which the Nazi leaders have been so vocal, Hitler in an interview with Mr. John Cudahy now says that he is not interested in the enslavement of any people. Parenthetically it may be remembered that at one time he stated that he had satisfied his territorial ambitions in Europe, and one statement is to be believed just as much as the other, which is not at all. Thus, if in the not too distant future the world hears of various concessions to the subjugated countries, the establishment of quisling governments in every one of them and a *prima facie* union throughout Europe, it need occasion no surprise, and if that is the great achievement which was attained at the conversations in the Brenner Pass, of a truth the mountains have conceived and brought forth a very ridiculous mouse, the birth of which has been expected for a very long time.

APPEAL TO DEANNA

The entrance of Miss Deanna Durbin, the well known cinema actress and splendid singer, into the political world as a figure causing some anxiety to Italy, has been duly heralded by Mussolini's own newspaper "Popolo d'Italia" which pleads with her not to promote American aid to Britain. In what appears to be a very quaint article the writer fears "that you like the remainder of American youth are controlled by Congress and the President." Such a blinding glimpse into the obvious is indeed remarkable, but it needs to be added that Italian youth are also controlled by the soul-destroying system of Fascism, and Miss Durbin, if she has given the matter any particular thought, would probably prefer the liberty which is still the lot of American youth than the regimentation of children which is a feature of life in Germany and Italy. The report carried from Rome by the United Press unfortunately does not say whether this particular piece of stunt journalism comes from the pen of the ineffable Gayda, or whether some other unknown comedian is responsible for the effort, but if Miss Durbin does not get a very hearty laugh out of this appeal she has not the sense of humour which her pictures indicate that she must possess.

The "Popolo d'Italia" warns her that perhaps tomorrow "we will see the fine American youth marching to battle for the defence of Britain. If this is so you do not know how hard life will be for the youth of tomorrow." But the writer should have pointed out that if American youth does go to war it will be to prevent the enslavement of the whole world including themselves, and that if they do not defeat the aggressor Powers their lot will be infinitely worse than it is at present. It is to be inferred from the report of the article that what apparently Mussolini fears is the actual entrance of Miss Durbin into the war, for the writer goes on to remark "To be able to gnaw Axis steel, tough jaws are necessary, and not rosy ones used to chewing gum." The idea of Miss Durbin taking a hefty bite out of, say, a German helmet, or gnawing herself through the side of a tank, has its attractions, but Mussolini can rest assured that Miss Durbin contemplates no such thing, so that he can at least spare himself that nightmare.

If it were that conditions in Europe were not so tragic the concluding sentence of the article would be positively funny: "If you only knew how good and beautiful are the children of Rome and Berlin, and how much poetry there is in the youth of Europe, then you would not listen to our and your enemy." The glorious manner in which the Axis has been spreading poetry amongst the youth of Europe has to be seen to be believed. If in suppression, slavery, deprivation of the simplest liberties of life, if the wholesale slaughter of innocent civilians, men, women, and children is indeed poetry, then such lands as Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Holland, Belgium, and indeed all those other countries which the Axis Powers have treated so brutally must be passing through the most romantic period of their histories.

It may be that in this appeal of the "Popolo d'Italia" there is some deep plot to bring about a schism in the ranks of the film artists in Hollywood. Miss Shirley Temple has been overlooked; Mickey Rooney has been ignored, Clark Gable left out in the cold. Can it mean nothing to Mussolini that they are probably as widely known as Miss Durbin? Has his paper gone out of his way definitely to slight them? Why were not the Marx Brothers and Eddie Cantor included in the appeal? No one knows accept the unconscious humourist who plies his pen for Mussolini's organ, and probably he will never tell. But to appeal to Miss Durbin as the possible moulder of the opinion of American youth is to ignore all those others who have done their bit through the medium of the screen. It will probably leave them with their withers unwrung. They together with Deanna will probably have a good laugh over the whole matter, and, if in response to the Italian paper's remonstrance they all join in a most eloquent "raspberry," it will be all that the Italian journalistic antic could hope to expect.

Policy Reaffirmed

The United States policy not to recognize the results of aggression has been reaffirmed by Mr. Sumner Welles, the Assistant Secretary of State, in regard to the German conquest of Yugoslavia. The policy, it will be recalled, has been followed since 1931, when Col. Henry L. Stimson, then Secretary of State, enunciated it in connection with Manchuria, which was seized by the Japanese. There is nothing new about it, and therefore a certain amount of surprise may be felt over the strong reaction which Mr. Welles' pronouncement has evoked from Berlin. There his declaration has been described as "grotesque," for apparently Dr. Goebbels and his followers are prepared to contest the statement that Yugoslavia was invaded and dismembered by force. They are ready to go even further, and to put the blame for whatever happened in Yugoslavia on to the shoulders of Mr. Welles, on the ground that he had promised aid to Yugoslavia which the United States was unable to give. The facts are too fresh in the public mind to need restatement. The former Yugoslav government agreed to co-operate with the Axis "new order" and was overthrown by a *coup d'etat* staged by King Peter and his advisers who remained loyal to the idea of independence and freedom. The Nazis, deprived of what they had hoped would be a diplomatic walk-over, thereupon invaded Yugoslavia, before that country had had time properly to mobilize its defence, and after a severe and bloody battle, succeeded in forcing the Yugoslav commanders to capitulate. The Nazi operation was admittedly extremely well carried out. By driving through southern Yugoslavia, they were able to cut the Yugoslav army off from whatever assistance they might have received from the Greeks and the British. At the same time, they were able, with a little Italian assistance, to seize the main communications centres of the country, and place the Yugoslav armies in a position from which they could not escape. If this is not invasion, what is? The only offence committed by the Yugoslavs was their refusal to bow the knee, as the rulers of Rumania and Bulgaria had done. Because of this, they were attacked by the most powerful army in the world today, their capital was virtually laid waste by bombs, and their soldiers ruthlessly slaughtered. If this is not aggression, what is? If the "grotesque" is to be brought into the matter at all, it is surely applicable to the Nazi assertion that the United States are more to blame for what happened in Yugoslavia than are the Germans. The United States have absolutely no responsibility at all. It may seem incredible to the one-track Nazi mind that any country should believe that it knows better what is good for it than Hitler. Yugoslavia desired nothing more than to be left alone to work out its own destiny in its own way. If to ensure this, the country had received promises of assistance from the United States, that cannot by the utmost stretching of the imagination be interpreted as a cause for aggression. That nevertheless seems to be the line that Dr. Goebbels is taking.

STRAY NOTES

June 4.—This High Cost of Living question, beginning with the household staff who keep repeating "rice b'long too dear" is beginning to get me down. I spend a lot of time walking round and about this city and I often think of the statement made by that fine old countryman William Cobbett in his Rural Rides (1830) somewhat to this effect: "If you want to guage the prosperity of any community, look at the women and see if they are well or badly dressed." After thirty years of quiet observation I can say that I have never seen the working women of Shanghai better dressed: pretty cotton gowns, cut in directoire style to give a glimpse of coloured stockings and neat shoes (often foreign high-heeled style): hair expensively frizzed in latest fashion: even the lasses working in the fields are better dressed than ever. John-Willy and Sister Mei-mei go to school in socks and shoes (each carrying a little leather case): big brother wears "shorts" and fancy stockings in his hours of ease, and rides to his work on a bicycle: it is no uncommon sight to see four or five modern pneumatic-tyred bicycles piled up in the corner of a field being harvested.... a sight unheard of even a year ago. Each morning I can show you carts piled up with long frosted glass containers (looking like long light-bulbs) which are the "insides" of Thermos Flasks....because even the Chinese farmer has become "thermos-minded" and has discarded his old brass teapot for the new invention. As to food: I recall the story of the King who said, "the people are starving, for bread is too dear"; "Oh" said the Little Princess, "why do they not eat cake?" Precisely! .... if I can judge by the dainty dishes served at every little wayside stall: bowls of stewed strawberries are the latest fancy. Lads who came to my office years ago dressed in cotton gowns now look like prosperous stockbrokers with the old school-tie and dove-grey spats. Do I begrudge these hard-working people this higher standard of living? Certainly not, bless their hearts! But it is no use telling me that all the "H.C.L." is due to the high cost of rice and vegetables. If you want to know the true answer, remember the words of William Cobbett, and keep your eye on the pretty-pretties as go to work in the early mornings.—E.S.W.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 338 days and there have been 7,354 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 344 days and there have been 1,170 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	Amount Ch. $	Contributed £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	32,636.16	60,630.17. 2*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	1,113.77	167,078.14. 3§
War Savings Association	31,325.79	58,660. 6. 6‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

A PARSON'S LOG

From A Correspondent

One of many things this war is teaching the world is the big meaning of fellowship. This is readily detected in letters and newspapers from our Homelands. There is a partnership, a community of interest, a friendliness, a camaraderie to which we were insensitive in the years before September 1939. It was there, but being dormant it needed the fierce furnace of conflict to bring it into being. Here are some random extracts taken from a recent paper from England giving an account of a raid on Sheffield:

"Our first job has been to discover where folks are, and then see what can be done for them. I went to one house and knocked at the door: a little boy across the way shouted—'Say, mister, the people over there have been evacuated!' Those we find say, 'It's great to be visited.' Those for whom we can do things, even in the smallest way, are most appreciative."

"I found a woman weeping over her scattered furniture in the ruins of her bombed house. We arranged to take the furniture to the hall on a lorry. Then she dried her eyes; she felt safe!"

"In one of the worst streets I have seen, I noticed a piece of string hung between the remains of two houses—and suspended from the string a Union Jack!"

"Today I visited a woman at a house where a huge door had crashed through the roof of her house into her bedroom. I came to see if I could offer any help. 'Oh—now you're here', she said, 'I'll give you some clothes for poor people who have none'. And her house was only partly paid for—on the hire-purchase system!" It is those in need who see the needs of others.

The tragedy of the position is that apparently a second world war has been necessary to set forth the deep meaning of fellowship. Some of us had hoped that we had learnt this lesson in the years 1914-1918, but we hadn't.

The Fellowship of Suffering is no new thing to those who read the New Testament. The Gospels show us the conception of something greater than a commonwealth of nations—an eternal Divine Commonwealth uniting the whole world, and made actual by Jesus in a society to be welded together by fervent loyalty to Himself as the Christ of God, and pervaded by a life of mutual service to members. He would bring His followers into true fellowship with a Divine Father by revealing Him and pardoning their sins. In Christ Jesus "there is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female." This is the concept we must form if we would rid the world of the evil of war. The condition of membership in this brotherhood of the Kingdom is to follow Jesus, even though this may seem to the man of the world to be nothing less than to lose one's life. Fellowship with Jesus costs much, though not so much as fellowship with the Prince of Evil. Family ties may have to be severed, the hatred of an unthinking world may be vented on His disciples, billows of persecution may sweep over them, sometimes they will be unpopular, but in this eternal society is life indeed. "Whosoever will save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it. For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world, and lose his own soul? Or what shall a man give in exchange for his soul?" The lesson of the past twelve months it surely that a nation may save her property, but the price to be paid is the loss of her soul. Jesus offers His followers a fellowship in a new brotherhood, which is international and which more than compensates for any worldly friendship or possessions they may have to renounce. New virtues will abound in this brotherhood. Love working in helpful ministries for others is of the essence of this companionship. Rank is assigned, not as in worldly kingdoms, but by the degree of service rendered by each to all.

During the last war Wallis Bisseker died while leading his men. As he fell he cried, "You're through, lads!" They were, and so was he. His last thought and word was of his comrades. That is Fellowship. He knew the meaning of the words, "if we walk in the light as He is in the light, we shall have fellowship one with another." We can re-create this broken world by Fellowship. The real hope is that we will all rediscover its inner meaning and together help to build a better world. The central truth of Christianity is to be found in Fellowship with Him, which manifests itself in the love and service of man.

IN PARENTHESIS

Dept. of Understatement

Undoubtedly execution for murder effectually prevents repetition of the crime by the culprit who pays the penalty.—"Herald Tribune."

* * *

Changing Sides

FOR some reason, the Fuhrer has not said anything lately about the "haves" and the "have-nots." Could he be preparing to change sides?

* * *

Slightly Wrong

Note. The form of address used when writing to officials on a private business matter is not always the same as that used when writing on an official matter. For example, in writing to President Coolidge on a subject of private business, the correct form of address is:

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir:

—From "The Private Secretary," by Edward Jones Kilduff, revised edition.

* * *

English Shelter Conversation

"BRENDA's husband's got influenza because he won't wear an overcoat over his medal ribbons."

"Well, why doesn't he wear the ribbons on his overcoat?"

"Because it isn't done, darling."

"The bomb threw him from one bed on to another and he turned over and went to sleep again."

"There are more lies told about this war than the last."

"Brenda's got vitamin poisoning."

"After 24 hours the rescue squad found him still working out a crossword puzzle."

"But if we ever have to destroy our pets we shall lose our *moral*. The main difference between us and foreigners is that we really love animals."

"Brenda's eaten so many carrots that she doesn't know night from day."

"We had lentil soup and Woolton pie, and then went out to get some lunch."

"If the German Army's so wonderful, why don't they fight somebody with it?"

"But for the English Channel I suppose we should all be hewing wood and drawing water by now."

"Hewing wood's supposed to be frightfully healthy. Look at the ex-Kaiser."

"My husband says that if they'd never made Hitler a corporal we shouldn't have had a war at all. He says two stripes often go to a man's head."

"Margaret's husband's been made a corporal in the Home Guard and is absolutely drunk with power."

"If Brenda eats any more oats she'll start whinneying."

"Why does nothing hit the Albert Memorial?"

"Pamela refuses to fall flat on her face when she hears one coming down. She says to show fear is bad manners."

"If that's what Roedean does for you I'm glad I never went there."

"Margaret's father's slept in his own bed on the top floor ever since the war started."

"By the time he's left his club he doesn't know whether there's raid on or not."

"I simply can't bear people who tell you where they slept and how."

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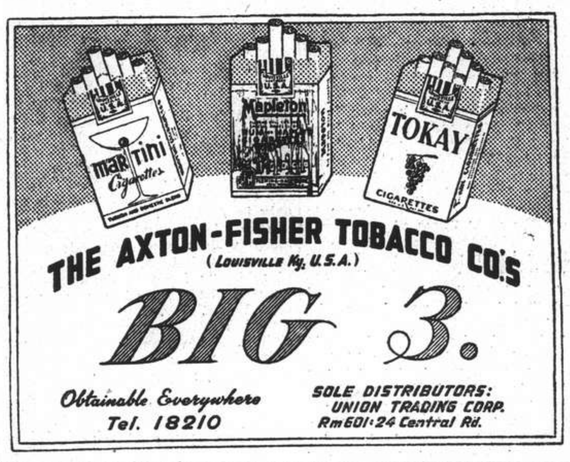

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Week's War Developments Reviewed Over XCDN

CHANCES what action the British Government may eventually be forced to take in the Middle East as a result of the switch over to the Nazi side which was indicated during the week by Admiral Darlan, were weighed last night in a broadcast made over Station XCDN by Mr. Alfred Morley. He expressed the astonishment felt by all supporters of the cause of democracy over Admiral Darlan's decision. Mr. Morley's talk follows :—

As all eyes are still centred mainly on the Eastern Mediterranean and the Near and Middle East, I want to begin with that current phase of the war, although I have never believed that events there can have a decisive effect on the war's outcome. But during the past week we have seen the end of the fighting on Crete, the conclusion of fighting in Iraq, and developments in Syria which promise to have extremely serious effect on Anglo-French relations.

First, as to Crete. The Nazis are now in control of that island; the British have been forced to withdraw to Egypt, leaving behind many dead, wounded, and others to be taken prisoners. With the Germans throwing many thousands of parachute and air-borne troops into the battle from near by air bases in Greece, and showing complete ruthlessness as to loss of life and planes, they were able to gain the ascendancy against a foe whose supply base was three times as far away, and who could not be unsparing in his wastage of men, planes and ships. If, as a great many people think, Crete should have been more thoroughly prepared to meet such an attack during the months since it was first landed on by British forces, it was eventually defended by the forces in occupation with a stubbornness and courage that have once again shown the world the stuff of which the Imperial forces are made. But defeats don't make victories, and the loss of Crete is a bitter disappointment. The Axis has capitalized it for all it is worth, and for us there is not much more to do but to look to the next phase of the battle, noting meanwhile that we have succeeded in clearing up the position in Iraq before the Germans could get there.

The Next Step

It is generally assumed that Germany's next step will be an attack on Suez from the north through Palestine and from the west through Egypt. The complicating element in this phase of the battle is the position of Syria. All the world knows that the French allowed German air units to pass through Syria in order to attack us in Iraq and that at the same time they denied that we had any right to attack the Germans on the way. There are many rumours that Germans are filtering into Syria; those rumours are not yet confirmed, but recent events make it unpleasantly clear that the French are prepared to allow their enemy and ours to use Syria as a base for an attack on us. A glance at the map will show that German occupation of Syria would gravely hamper the defence of Cyprus and Palestine. It is not surprising that many people should urge that we should not risk being faced with such a menace but should ourselves occupy Syria before the Germans can get there. There is much to be said for such a move and also much against it; the Government in London and their military advisers can be left to decide which course is best.

The behaviour of the French authorities is putting an immense strain on relations between London and Vichy and Admiral Darlan's last speech has thrown a most unpleasant light on the sentiments of the French Government. Admiral Darlan openly ranges himself on the side of the Nazis, blind to the fact that France could have no future in a Europe controlled by the Nazis, blind to the fact that France can only rise again when Nazism is crushed, blind to the ties of honour which bind countries which were fighting together as allies only a year ago, blind in fact to everything except some imagined temporary advantage.

A Strange Swing

Who would have believed a year ago that within twelve months a Prime Minister of France would openly declare that he preferred Nazi Germany to France's own ally? Or that France would be ready to defend her Empire against attack, but not when the attack came from Germany? Who indeed would have believed that France would have allowed her Prime Minister to condone Germany's use of the French Empire as a base for attack against a former ally? We leave it to Frenchmen to choose the right terms of condemnation for Admiral Darlan's picture of post-war history; as he was himself a member of the French Government during the war, he cannot plead that he does not know the true facts.

We leave it also to Frenchmen to judge whether by thus binding France to Hitler's chariot Admiral Darlan is not wilfully sacrificing those elements which have made France great, her human qualities, her ideals of liberty and free institutions, her code of honour and her heroic patriotism. The time is coming when all true Frenchmen will have to decide, if they still are left the power to do so, whether or not they want to be made slaves of Germany and if they want to rivet the fetters on their own hands by helping Germany against Great Britain. There could be no harsher criticism of the policy of the Government at Vichy than that they should have faced Frenchmen with such a decision. If Frenchmen could speak we should have no doubt of their answer "For what shall it profit a man, if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" and the soul of France is surely worth fighting for.

Step Nearer Suez

If the loss of Crete has placed Hitler one step nearer Suez he is still a long and difficult way off. On the Libyan-Egyptian border he is still being held by the Army of the Nile; strong British forces are coming from Abyssinia and in Palestine and Cyprus our armies are ready to do battle. Britain's general position in this vast theatre of war is by no means precarious. Hitler has a formidable nut to a crack, if he is going to try to crack it. There was no doubt some "cooking up" done by the principal Axis partners at their meeting at Brenner Pass earlier this week, but we can await the outcome without fear or trembling.

We have had some curious reports and speculations arising out of the visit to Washington of Mr. John Winant, United States Ambassador to London. Mr. Winant returned home for conferences with President Roosevelt and the State Department and the usual crop of newspaper conjectures resulted. One report had it that he was the bearer of German peace terms arising out of the flight of Hess to Britain; the German allegation is that he went to take a desperate last-minute appeal for further immediate aid to Britain which is on the verge of collapse; while yet another story was to the effect that Britain had formulated peace terms.

Peace Canard

Now, what he actually went for, apart from the obvious desire for consultations, is still known only to himself and Washington, but in a personal statement he has effectively scotched the story that Britain is seeking peace. He has said that Britain is determined to secure peace only through victory. His praise of and admiration for British moral gave the lie to the Nazi allegation of near collapse—to that wishful thinking so consistent a feature of Nazi propaganda. And if Mr. Winant had not made that fact clear then the attitude of the delegates to the annual conference of the British Labour Party held during Whitsuntide would have done so. By the overwhelming vote of 2,430,000 to a feeble 19,000, the Party adopted a declaration of no compromise with Hitler and Mussolini.

Never before was Britain engaged in a war so whole-heartedly endorsed by the mass of the people as is this fight against Nazism and Fascism. There is no ignorance regarding what it is going to cost to win; no shutting of eyes to the long and bitter struggle and all it will entail; no under-rating of the strength of the enemy and the many advantages he enjoys. But there is also no thought of compromise with this evil thing, no desire to turn back, no regrets that the battle was joined, ill-prepared though Britain proved to be. The issues at stake are more than a question of national or Empire survival; they cover all that is worth while in civilized existence.

President's Statements

No one could put this better than has President Roosevelt in his recent speeches. He has stated the issues and the threat which Hitlerism constitutes. And he has taken his stand, with his fellow-countrymen, to see that Hitlerism is defeated. I said last week that the full import and implications of his radio address and the declaration of an "unlimited emergency" had been missed by most of the early commentators, and this is now apparent in the later elucidations. Mr. Roosevelt has acquired the all-important power to act in everything short of a declaration of war and in contravention of Acts passed by Congress.

It is by executive action and not by the method of Congressional debates on new Bills or the repeal of existing laws that President Roosevelt intends to implement his pledge that America will deliver the goods. He has not enumerated for the benefit of Hitler just what are the specific measures he intends shall be taken—and which I believe are being taken—but his powers are such as to warrant the statement by a highly competent commentator that "the field has been cleared for action". It is one of the most important events not only in American history but in the history of the world, faced as it is today with a menace which would throw mankind back under a reign of arbitrary force to the disappearance of the reign of commonly accepted law. Mr. Roosevelt has assumed a truly enormous responsibility. I have no doubts as to his determination and ability to discharge that responsibility to the full.

Tunis Governor in Vichy

London, June 6.

Admiral Esteva, Resident-General in Tunis, arrived by plane in Vichy yesterday evening, reports the Swiss radio.—Reuter.

French General Dies

Vichy, June 6.

Gen. Edmond Boichut, to whom the Riffian rebel chief Abd el Krim surrendered in 1926, has died at Vichy at the age of 76, it was announced yesterday.—Reuter.

Hitler To Send Representative And Special Train To Kaiser's Funeral

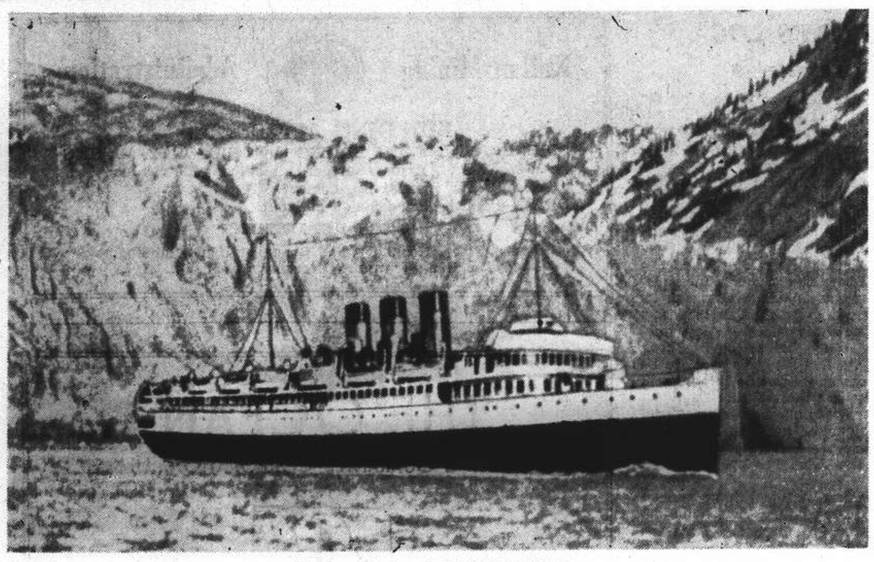
Berlin, June 6.

Gen. Christiansen of the German Luftwaffe will represent Chancellor Adolf Hitler at the funeral of Wilhelm II, former Kaiser of Germany, information made available to the foreign press indicated yesterday.

By decree, Herr Hitler assigned a battalion from the three armed forces to stand guard during the funeral ceremony. One company will fire an honour salute.

Herr Hitler also decreed that a special train be placed at the disposal of mourners to carry them to Doorn, Holland, where the funeral will be held next Monday.

Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, Air Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Commander-in-Chief of the Reich's Armed Forces and Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, Commander-in-Chief of the German Army, will also be represented at the funeral.—United Press.



Alaska Cruise Delightful Holiday

Shown above is one of the fine Princess boats steaming along the Taku Glacier, one of the most delightful and picturesque sights on the "Inside Passage" between Vancouver and Skagway.

Nazi Campaign in Poland Against Catholic Church

London, June 6.

"When the Nazi leaders began their overt campaign against Christianity, their official plan was stated thus, We are not going to create martyrs. We shall not give the Church that satisfaction. The Church shall not have martyrs but criminals," thus writes Cardinal Hinsley, Archbishop of Westminster and Catholic Primate of England, in the preface to a terrible book entitled "Persecution of the Catholic Church in German-Occupied Poland."

Cardinal Hinsley continues: "The opposition of Nazi principles to Christian morality appears from the definition of honour as given in the new German "Allbuch," formerly "Meyer's Encyclopaedia"—'man is honourable only if the idea of German honour is inseparably bound up with his whole being. The entire new German universe is based on this new conception of honour. The Christian idea of charity is radically opposed to this conception of honour as entertained by the German people.'

Blood Feuds

"A still clearer idea of Nazi morality is given in a monthly entitled National-Socialist Education of Girls." Here we find the following remarks about blood feuds: 'blood revenge leads into the very depths of German religious sense; it is not, as was alleged, a relic of barbarous primitive periods. It was only considered sinful when the blood of a clan had been deprived of its sacredness.'"

Cardinal Hinsley concludes: "Poles, in this hour when your faith is being tried like true gold in the fire of unequalled tribulation, when your faith is persecuted and your age-long culture is marked down for destruction. We give you our hearts, full sympathy and all the help within our power. We commend you confidently to the All-Just Judge who will reward martyrs and requite criminals according to their deserts."

Persecution

The book itself contains documented accounts of persecutions practised by the German authorities against the Catholic Church, its clergy and wide circles of religious population in Poland. The book comprises reports of Cardinal Hrond, Primate of Poland, to Pope Pius XII describing the condition of the Catholic Church and religious life, also reports of several Polish prelates and priests about conditions in their areas and the text of Vatican broadcasts to the world of Nazi persecution of the Catholic Church in Poland. Most of the more sensational incidents in the bood have already been published. In long narrative form, they give a terrible picture of the sufferings of devoutly Christian people under foreign occupation.—Reuter.

Spanish Comment on Vichy Policy

Madrid, June 6.

A Spanish correspondent in Paris says that, since Admiral Francois Darlan's speech, even further glimpses of the new French policy are discernible.

According to this writer, "France desires to conduct itself in respect to Berlin as does Washington in respect to London."

The newspaper "Luchaire," in what is described as a semi-official commentary, says the "truth of which nobody can be ignorant henceforth is that France will help Germany in the fight against the British Empire except to the extent of putting herself at war with Great Britain. We are at present only seeing the initial phase of this historic operation of exchange of alliance but the next steps already are being prepared and it will not be long before they are known."

The correspondents calls the note on the bombing of Sfax "threatening" and says that henceforth France will not consent to aggression against her territories, confiscations of her ships, nor will allow to go unpunished the existence of secessional rebellions in some of her African possessions.—Reuter.

British Transport Meets Subs in Mediterranean

La Linea, Spain, June 6.

The British transport Stramohere, which sailed on Wednesday night from Gibraltar with 1,500 civilians aboard, returned yesterday to the harbour. Reports said the Stramohere encountered enemy submarines in the Mediterranean.

Units of the British Mediterranean Fleet, including Ark Royal, Furious, Renown, the cruiser, Sheffield, one flotilla of destroyers and one flotilla of submarines left Gibraltar simultaneously.—United Press.

Damage to London Buildings Estimated at One Per Cent.

NEARLY 99 per cent. of the buildings in London have escaped any damage whatsoever despite the severe poundings by German air raiders, it was revealed by Mr. N. H. Rutherford in an interesting radio talk over Station XCDN on "Life in England Today," presented on Thursday evening. In many instances, bombs without fuses have been dropped, probably indicating that there are friends of England even in Nazi Germany. Mr. Rutherford has just returned from a visit of several months in England and in answer to the various questions which have been asked him, he says, "The spirit of the people (in England) has never been higher than it is today." In his speech, Mr. Rutherford said :

Do you want to go to the Coliseum, the Pantomime or to a popular picture in London? Then, you are out of luck if you have not booked well ahead. I saw a wonderful show at the Coliseum where owing to many of our artists having joined the Forces, most excellent talent had been found in evacuees from Paris and other European cities. What happens when the alarm goes while you are at an evening performance? I say evening since Jerry doesn't like coming over in the daytime as he often does not return from such a visit—Well! the first thing that happens is an announcement from the stage asking anyone who wishes to leave to do so now, but I noticed very few people go up.

Heartening Songs

In most theatres and restaurants it is now the recognized thing to play "There'll Always Be an England and a British Empire Too" just before "God Save the King." Practically all the audience join in and sing with gusto what they know will always be true and it is tremendously moving.

Many people during the few daytime raids do not appear to use dug-outs at all now unless they happen to be near one just when a raid is on. However, as the guns make a great noise at night when raiders do come over many people sleep regularly in dug-outs as they are sure of a fairly quiet night. Most dug-outs are now very comfortable with all facilities, canteens, etc.

How are the women taking it? Just wonderfully. All doing war-time jobs or replacing men who have been called up, and as many of them are well paid I don't think I have ever seen them more smartly dressed and if they had any worries they certainly hid them well.

High Altitude Bombing

Our balloon defence keeps the Jerries very high, our A.A. fire forces them higher still and then our fighters split up their formations so that it is purely a matter of luck where their bombs fall, and they seem to have a deep respect for our ground defences.

As to the damage actually done by bombs it is really hard to find a great deal in the west end of London. You can take a taxi from Victoria station to the Hongkong Bank—about a 40 minute run—and you will see only a small number of buildings which have been hit and many of them having been under repair for some time.

Of course there has been heavy damage in some areas round Ludgate Hill, Oxford Street, Russell square and London Bridge and in parts of the East End, but that was largely due to fire before compulsory fire-watching had been instituted to cover all buildings. If one of these watchers cannot cope with incendiaries with his stirrup-pump, shovel, etc. then he calls up the fire-brigade which turns up before the fire can make any headway.

Damage Restricted

I do not for a moment say that we have not lost some fine buildings and if you want to see damaged buildings you can find them, but up to the time I left, the damaged buildings were computed by experts at just over one per cent. and London is a large city. Unfortunately more prominent buildings such as the house of Parliaments and others have been hit since I left; even so, those will bring up the percentage but a very little. Actually the districts South of London have suffered more as the "Jerries" finding London too hot for them turn and drop their bombs indiscriminately to lighten their load and then buzz off.

One of the questions I was asked was if the Burlington Arcade had been wiped out. It certainly has not. I am now wearing a tie which I bought there after the big bomb had been dropped which smashed two of the shops at the Bond Street end. Fortunately some kind friend had forgotten to include the fuse.

This bomb has been dug out, emptied and converted into a very large "Spitfire" Collecting Box doing good work on a stand in Bond Street. We must have some good friends somewhere for there are others found in many places without fuses.

The food question when I left was quite all right and the people were probably better for being unable to get just what they liked. Some people groused because they were only allowed one main dish (meat or chicken) at the hotels and not both, with soup and a sweet. Home rationing is strict and the meat allowance is small, but no-one goes short and it was wonderful the attractive meals one ran against on the many visits I made.

Sports Carrying on

Sports are going on just as though there was no war (except that the crowds are limited), which is a good thing as it helps to keep the troops out of mischief while waiting for the longed-for invasion. Hounds are meeting two days a week and I had two excellent days with an old China hand who is Master of Hounds; followers, except old men like myself, mostly were in uniform. On five days a week the master trains a Company of L.D.V.—all recruited from gamekeepers.

I was asked if I were not glad to get back; Yes! to see my friends again; but if it were only financially possible I would catch the first steamer back to England and hope for a repetition of the most enjoyable seven months I have spent there in many years. I think it would be hard to find people in England who are not definitely convinced that by the Autumn we shall be nearly ready, and by the coming Spring, quite ready to show that enemy that although we started late we have gained the ascendency in the air and that the Axis will soon find that Britain not only rules the waves but the air also.

On one occasion I was privileged to see one of our dummy airfields. It was wonderfully camouflaged and I was amazed to observe how busy Jerry had been on it wasting his bombs. There is something else most of you out here may possibly not know and that is the large number of underground factories functioning which are really a marvel in modern engineering. They are of course absolutely bombproof and must be very encouraging to the workers who are putting in such excellent day and night labour.

Germans Watching Turkish Attitude

Ankara, June 6.

The attitude of Turkey to a possible outbreak of hostilities in Syria is the main preoccupation of Nazi diplomats here.

According to some circles in Ankara, Herr Franz von Papen, the Nazi Ambassador, has already asked the Turks to make a declaration of neutrality in the event of hostilities on their borders, but others state that he has made no such suggestion yet, but is waiting until the actual outbreak of hostilities.

Admiral Darlan's recent anti-British speech and reference to the Vichy Government in a German communique have not helped German diplomacy here since the Turks are still very bitter about the Admiral's claims to Adana (Cilicia).

Some German commercial and agricultural experts have arrival here, but no negotiations with the Turks are yet under way.—Reuter.

"Times" on Meaning of Eden's Statement

New York, June 6.

Commenting on Mr. Anthony Eden's speech, "The Times" says it is probably not by accident that Mr. Eden instead of Mr. Winston Churchill has chosen to make the first official declaration of war on behalf of Britain.

Mr. Eden's speech was evidence that Mr. Churchill was convinced that the Democratic Powers must oppose Hitler's new order with some clearer outline of the order, which they intend to establish.

Mr. Eden said the alternative to the new order was the moral order and made clear that the British are not fighting for restoration of the old order. The declaration was hailed as the first practical effect of the President's speech. It was also a sign of faith in victory, the paper adds.—Reuter.

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Colonies' Standard Of Living May Be Raised Despite War

London, June 6.

Recognizing the great co-operation of her Colonies in the war effort—such as £20,000,000 in money gifts and the smooth supply of essential raw materials—Britain has urged the Government of these Colonies to develop as far as possible education and health services and resources of the country.

While discouraging the importation of unnecessary materials, which would make calls on valuable shipping space, the British Colonial Office requests, says Reuter's Lobby Correspondent, that the utmost should be done to raise the standard of living of those whose present sources with the aid of local manpower, the Colonies must safeguard against exhaustion of dollar resources. standard is below par.

In developing their natural resources, the Colonial Empire has had to face the problem of loss of markets caused by the war and Britain's policy has been to protect the Colonies from the worst effect of dislocation of trade and shipping, which caused this loss, without incurring the charge of "unnecessary generosity" and disipation of Britain's own war resources.—Reuter.

Exports of Coal From Britain Restricted

London, June 6.

Coal exports from Wales have been restricted. Since the beginning of this week a number of cargoes have been stopped and ships which arrived to take supplies since last week end are being held up. Exporters believe the restrictions are connected with rationing of supplies to certain industrial consumers in Britain and safeguarding of supplies of coal for essential home needs before export orders are permitted.

A number of licences which shippers were given for export this week have been withdrawn. Wales recently has been doing a brisk trade. The restriction apparently relates to house coal and some industrial coal. It is understood some shipments are still permitted of certain classes of coal of which there is at present a surplus.—Reuter.

Allied Nationals in Britain to Register

London, June 6.

Registration of Allied and French nationals in Britain under the International Labour Force order will start next Monday with men aged from 16 to 65. Women from 16 to 50 will sign up in the following week.

The order relates to all Belgians, Czechoslovaks, French, Dutch, Norwegians and Poles who are not exempt. Failure to register involves imprisonment or heavy fines.—Reuter.

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Maritime Commission Takes Full Control

Washington, June 6.

The United States Maritime Commission yesterday invoked the 1916 Shipping Act, giving itself virtually complete control over the American merchant marine and the ship-building industry. The Maritime Commission in future will have the power to approve or reject transfer of vessels to foreign registry or sale of tonnage to non-Americans, and also will be able to re-shape the ship-building industry to its desires.—United Press.

Registration for Eggs Begins in Britain

London, June 6.

Registration for eggs is being introduced at once by the Ministry of Food to ensure fairer distribution.

An official announcement last night stated that from June 30 all retailers will receive supplies in accordance with their registered customers for eggs, together with an allowance in respect of those who hold ration documents which do not permit them to register.

The registration should be carried out immediately and in any case by Saturday, June 14.—Reuter.

Nazi Propaganda on Crete "Atrocities"

London, June 6.

A fresh propaganda wave on the subject of so-called British atrocities in Crete has been ordered by Dr. Joseph Goebbels, according to information reaching London last night.

Emphasis is to be laid on the question of treatment of German prisoners, especially parachutists, and every resource of the Nazi propaganda machine is to be employed.

Whatever the explanation, it seems apparent that Dr. Goebbels's trained Nazi propaganda companies who accompanied the army in the field will be urged at all costs to supply reports to bear out this new campaign.—Reuter.

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"Light"

on the subject of

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THE NON-MAGNETIC WATCH OF GUARANTEED QUALITY

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FROM DAY TO DAY

A MEETING of the Shanghai Municipal Council has been convened for Wednesday, at 4.30 p.m.

Mr. John Harford will speak on the "Front Line in the Home" at 9.20 p.m., today, from XCDN.

Mrs. Lancelot Giles is staying with Mrs. H. N. Steptoe, 803 Grosvenor House, tel. 74381, until she leaves about the middle of June on a short visit to India.

THE Shanghai Camera Club are holding an exhibition of photographic works of members of the club today, at 330 Szechuen Road, from 4 to 6.30 p.m.

THE B.W.A. sports section would like to remind members and friends of the afternoon outing to Pootung on Monday. The proceeds are in aid of the B.W.A. War Work Fund.

GENERAL Hsiung Shih-hui, Chairman of the Kiangsi Provincial Government, arrived at Kweilin, capital of Kwangsi, from Kian on Thursday on official business, says the "Cheng Yien Pao."

DR. E. S. Tyau, president of the Chinese Mission to Lepers, will broadcast over XMHD, frequency 760 k.c., wave-length 395 metres, at 7 to 7.30 p.m., today on the subject, "God and Leper calling helpers."

Mr. Fukio Nakane, Trade Delegate of the Manchoukuoan Government at Peiping, arrived here by train from Nanking on Thursday, on an inspection tour of economic and trade conditions in Central China, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

THE usual service in Union Church tomorrow at 10.45 a.m. will be conducted by Rev. S. R. Dawson, a member of the English Baptist Mission. Mr. Dawson is leaving for India shortly to take up a commission in the British Army.

ALL former pupils of the Public School for Girls and members of "In Uno" are invited to an "At Home" and annual general meeting to be held on June 14, at 4 p.m. at the school, 404 Yu Yuen Road. R.S.V.P. Miss Knoch, P. O. Box 1321.

THE airmail and passenger services between Alamutu and Moscow which were suspended sometime ago, were planned to be resumed as from Thursday, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." The air services connect China with Soviet Russia.

THE following numbers won the gifts for the admission tickets to the M.C.L. Bazaar on May 31, application for which should be made to Mrs. D. W. Crawford, Hon. Secretary, tel. 30109: Adults: 1395, 1504, 1466, 841, 1046, 1453, 1546, 880, 1402, 348, 16, 1103, 1500, 1156, 1533, 1171, 1092, 1435, 39, 1336. Children:— 2253, 2199, 2640, 2597, 2727.

C$40,000 were forwarded to the Chinese Government as contributions from Chinese newspapermen following the conclusion of the fund-raising campaign at Kweiyang on Thursday, a message to the "Chinese American Daily News" states. Collection of contributions is continuing, the report adds.

Mr. Mamoru Kobayashi has been elected managing-director of the Central China Silk Company at its extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on May 27, in succession to Mr. Naoyoshi Tanaka, who has been appointed director of the Japan Silk Control Company, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

BIRMINGHAM's historic parish church of St. Martin's was badly damaged in a raid, but its famous Burne-Jones stained-glass window was saved. It had been taken from its frame only 24 hours before the raid and placed in the south-west porch, where it was found undamaged.

TOMORROW will be observed as the Patronal Festival of the Holy Trinity Cathedral, and the 75th anniversary of the Laying of the Foundation Stone of the present building. The Members of the Young People's Fellowship will hold their monthly Corporate Communion at 8 a.m. The preacher at Mattins will be the Rev. P. C. Matthews, M.A.

GENERAL de Gaulle, was asked what importance he attached to the violent campaign directed against him and his companions in broadcasts from Vichy, Paris, Rome and Berlin, The Free French Press Service said General de Gaulle replied: "To the soldier fighting for his country there is nothing sweeter than the abuse of the enemy and his collaborators."

IN view of the tense situation in the Pacific, the Kwangtung Provincial Government has decided to form a special committee for the evacuation of Chinese civilian population in Hongkong and Macao, says a Shiukwan message to the "National Herald." Offices where those Chinese who desire to evacuate may register themselves will shortly be established at Hongkong and Macao, the report states.

THE Health League of China is going to give a special programme today from 3.30 to 4 p.m. over XMHD, frequency 760, in the form of a radio drama, emphasizing on the technique adopted by the public health nurses in dealing with communicable diseases and care of the new born at home visits. 'New born care" will be played by Misses C. H. Huang, as public health nurse, J. Chen, as mother, H. E. Hsu, as grandmother. The play is directed by Miss L. Ho.

THE entire staff connected with the National Foodstuffs Control Bureau were urged on Thursday not to slacken their work of providing provisions for the Chinese fighting forces and the civilian population but to carry on as usual pending the formal inauguration of the Ministry of Food Supplies in the near future, according to a circular order issued by Mr. Lu Tso-fu, the director, a Chungking message to the "National Herald" states. Mr. Hsu Kan, minister of the newly created Ministry of Food Supplies, will shortly be inducted into office, after which the National Foodstuffs Control Bureau and its branches will be abolished, the report states.

Safety Pennant Awarded

Captain Henry Nelson, master of the ss. President Coolidge flagship of the American President Lines fleet is here being congratulated by company president Henry F. Grady during a colourful flag raising ceremony aboard the President Coolidge. The flag is the Safety Award Pennant, awarded each year by the Accident Prevention Bureau of the Pacific American Steamship Owners Association, to the vessel with the lowest number of disabling occupational injuries among ship personnel. The President Coolidge, the only passenger vessel to be thus honoured for 1940, has won the Safety Award for two successive years. The ceremony was held at the home port of San Francisco on Tuesday, May 13.

Roosevelt Urges Development Of Hydro-Electric Power

Washington, June 6.

"THE enemies of Democracy are developing every hydro-electric resource and every waterway from Norway to the Dardanelles. Are we to allow this continent to be outmatched because short-sighted interests oppose the development of one of our greatest resources ?"

The above message was sent by President Roosevelt recommending Congress legislation authorizing immediate construction of the Saint Lawrence power project.

"Production and more production is the key-note of our all-out race for national defence. Electric power and transportation are limiting factors in the production of planes, guns, tanks and ships."

The President expressed the opinion that "under emergency pressure" the project could be completed in less than four years.—Reuter.

More Funds Asked

Washington, June 6.

President Roosevelt yesterday declared that the American emergency may last more than four years and in a message to Congress urgently requested that body to authorize expenditures totalling US$285,000,000 with which to complete the new Canadian-United States seaway and power project connecting the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river.

He asserted that approval of the requested funds would serve notice on America's enemies that "we intend to out-strip them in the race of production."

The President pointed out that development of the vast project would enable ocean-going vessels to reach the Great Lakes and would also produce an additional 2,200,000 h.p. of electric energy for defence use. He said the project would also alleviate the congestion of U.S. railways.

Skilled Workers Released

Col. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, announced yesterday that skilled defence workers now serving in the regular Army, the National Guard or under the selective service will be released if their services are required in civilian jobs.

Stimson Urges Passage

Col. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, yesterday urged immediate passage by Congress of the War Department's "draft property" legislation, declaring that "it is one of the most important pieces of legislation to aid defence."

The War Secretary pointed out that "on one hand, we are hounded for not progressing fast enough, and, on the other hand, are being delayed by frivolous objections" and said a speed-up in production could be obtained only through passage of the measure.

"The reasons for the necessity of this legislation are clear," he declared. "Under present legislation we are permitted to take over an entire plant only if the manufacturer refuses to produce."

Col. Stimson also declared that the new statute could be applied to certain patents held by the German Government "which we can not get at now." He charged that the Germans through these patents "control some of our vital industries. We could take them over at reasonable prices. This is being delayed by influences that do not want us to prepare."

Coast Guards Transferred to Navy

Mr. Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, announced yesterday that more than 3,000 members of the U.S. Coast Guard would be transferred to the Navy in order to provide men for the new transports and auxiliary vessels. He revealed that 700 of these would man the 27,000-ton America, former flagship of the United States Lines, which had been taken over by the Navy.—United Press.

U.S. to Make 4,000 Planes Monthly by Middle of 1942

Washington, June 6.

With the funds requested for additional 'planes, the aircraft industry would reach a capacity of about 50,000 'planes by the middle of 1942, declared Mr. William S. Knudsen, Director of the Office of Production Management, yesterday.

Final deliveries under the present programme, he stated, would not be made until the autumn of the following year.

Mr. Knudsen disclosed that the United States was planning a production of 1,600,000,000 pounds of aluminium annually to carry out the plane programme. Production was about 52,000,000 pounds last year.—Reuter.

Huge Supply Bill

Washington, June 6.

The House Appropriations Committee sent to the House yesterday the $10,009,655,187 Army supply bill, the largest single appropriation since great war days including funds to give the United States Air Corps a total of 40,000 planes.

Mr. Robert Patterson, Under-Secretary of War, in secret testimony to the committee published on Thursday, said the War Department felt there would be military need for all the planes covered by this programme.

He said it was estimated conservatively that Germany's current aeroplane productive capacity was 3,000 monthly but the Nazis were already utilizing the facilities of occupied countries, which would increase capacity to between 4,000 and 6,000.—Reuter.

Oil Pipe-lines

Washington, June 6.

The House of Representatives has passed and sent to the Senate a Bill authorizing the construction and operation, privately or by the government, of oil pipe-lines for national defence. The Bill is designed to offset the transfer of sea-going tankers to Britain.—Reuter.

Rumanian Mobilization To be Completed

Budapest, June 6.

Press reports received yesterday from Vienna claimed that Rumania will complete general mobilization of its armed forces on June 16. The despatch said that evacuation measures have already been carried out in certain parts of the country, while air defence instructions have been issued.

Shipping Given in Germany

Hungarian newspapers yesterday published despatches claiming that Rumanian commercial shipping had been turned over to Germany to provide transportation for German troops across the Black Sea. In addition, Rumanian railway traffic has been curtailed, especially between Eucharest and Moldavia and Constanza, in order to give the Germans needed traffic lines.—United Press.

Turkey to Alleviate Distress in Ægean

London, June 6.

The Germans are reported to have asked Turkey for help in alleviating what they call the tragic situation that prevails in the Aegean islands following their occupation of them.

A message from Ankara states that the Turks are responding on grounds of humanitarian duty, and in exchange for foodstuffs Germany has promised them supplies of machinery and spare parts.—Reuter

Restrictions on Jews In Croatia

Zagreb, June 6.

M. Ante Pavelic, Premier of the new Croatian state, yesterday issued a decree banning Jews in Croatia from working as playwrights, journalists, writers and actors. This was the first decree limiting the activities of Jews in Croatia, but other decrees patterned after the Italian limitations were expected shortly.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Marechal Joffre**, which was delayed in Shanghai for several days, actually left port for French Indo-China on June 3. No difficulties have been encountered by any of the French steamers in plying between Shanghai and French ports.

* * *

The shipping services between Shanghai and Haiphong and Saigon have not been interrupted but are being maintained as usual it was revealed by the Messageries Maritimes yesterday. The date of departure and arrival of French steamers, however, are usually uncertain.

* * *

The ss. **Tsingtao Maru** of the Dairen Kisen Kaisha, operating between Shanghai, Tsingtao and Dairen is expected to arrive from northern ports at about 3 p.m. tomorrow. The steamer will remain here for 42 hours before sailing on her return voyage to Tsingtao and Dairen at 9 a.m. on Monday.

* * *

The ss. **Potter** of the American Pioneer Lines, operated by the American President Lines, is due to arrive in Shanghai tomorrow with some 2,500 tons of general cargo for local discharge. She is coming from Baltimore by way of New York, Norfolk, Savannah, Panama Canal and the Philippines. She will be tieing up at lower buoys 13 and 14.

* * *

According to the latest announcements, the trans-Pacific liner ss. **President Cleveland** of the American President Lines is due to arrive here next Wednesday at about 4 p.m. She is coming from Manila and Hongkong and will tie up at lower buoys 12 and 13. The tender Merry Moller will be bringing the passengers to the Customs Jetty at about 5 p.m. on the day of arrival. The steamer will be staying here for a day before sailing on June 12 for San Francisco and Los Angeles by way of Kobe and Honolulu.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From **YOKOHAMA:** Anyo Maru, with mail, due p.m., Wayside Wharf.

From **DAIREN:** Tsingtao Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Seattle	
Nankai M	— 27/6	Coldbrook	25/5 16/6
D. Aurora	— 8/7	Satartia	29/5 20/6
D Jackson	— 9/7	**From Honolulu**	
Dona Nati	— 19/7	Asama M	20/5 23/6
From Los Angeles		**From Manila**	
Asama M	12/5 23/6	P Cleveland	— 11/6
P Taft	— 2/7	Yawata M	7/6 12/6
Tatuta M	2/6 7/7	**From Kobe**	
From San Fco.		Taiyo M	13/6 15/6
Tatuta M	5/6 7/7	**From Nagasaki**	
		S'hai M	7/6 8/6

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
T'tsin M	9/6 11/6

Vessels Sailing

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J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown		For Manila	
P Jackson	10/7	Coldbrook	18/6
P Adams	24/7	Asama M	24/6
For New York		Cape Flattery	28/6
Nankai M	28/6	P Taft	3/7
P Jackson	10/7	Tatuta M	8/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	P Jackson	10/7
Dona Nati	22/7	Dona Aurora	11/7
P Adams	24/7	Dona Nati	22/7
For Los Angeles		**For Hongkong**	
Kamakura M	7/6	Coldbrook	18/6
P Cleveland	12/6	Cape Flattery	28/6
P Coolidge	19/6	P Taft	3/7
P Pierce	5/7	P Jackson	10/7
Dona Aurora	11/7	Dona Aurora	11/7
Yawata M	13/6	Dona Nati	22/7
P Taft	16/7	**For Kobe and Yokohama**	
Dona Nati	22/7	Kamakura M	7/6
For San Fco.		P Cleveland	12/6
Kamakura M	7/6	Yawata M	13/6
P Cleveland	12/6	P Coolidge	19/6
Yawata M	13/6	P Pierce	5/7
P Coolidge	19/6	P Taft	16/7
P Pierce	5/7	**For Nagasaki**	
P Taft	16/7	Nagasaki M	7/6
For Seattle		Shanghai M	9/6
Coldbrook	18/6	Kobe M	11/6
Satartia	22/6	**For Dairen**	
Cape Flattery	28/6	Tsingtao M	9/6
		Tientsin M	12/6
		Hoten M	15/6
		Tsingtao M	18/6

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Folozu	Tsingtao	Y.K.K.
Antai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Kamakura M.	Hongkong	N.Y.K.
Hsuchow	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Meitung	Hsinkong	S.V.O.C
Nagasaki M.	Japan	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Kastwa M.	Jap.	K.U.K.
Hoten M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Hukuken M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
West Cusseta	Am.	Everett
Taiyo M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Yunghsing	Jap.	T.K.K.

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SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

ss. TSINGTAO MARU	(Arrive) June 7	(Leave) June 9	at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU	June 11	June 12	at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	June 13	June 15	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	June 16	June 18	at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU	June 20	June 21	at 3 p.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. MANJYU MARU	June 13	at 1 p.m.
ss. PEKING MARU	June 15	at 2 p.m.

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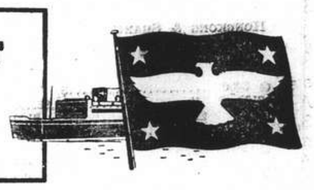
(Further particulars as to date of sale to be given later)
FOR SALE:
A STEEL HULL SHIP.

HULL:—length: about 56 yards
extreme breadth: 7½ yards
depth: 2 and 4/5 yards
superstructures: teak-wood deck
weight: about 100 metric tons
ENGINES:—2 steam engines
reciprocating triple expansion engines 400 h.p.
2 condensers with boilers
weight: about 20 metric tons
BOILER:—2 water-tube boilers
213, 320 pounds per square inch proof
grate area: 9,568 square yards
weight: about 20 metric tons
MASTS:—2 wooden masts
SPARS:—2 spars
BOAT:—1 wooden sampan
CONDITIONS:—By no means will the buyer use the ship for navigation under her present name. Nor, if used for navigation, will her superstructures, masts and spars be kept in their present disposition.
All tenders should be sent under sealed cover to the French Consulate General in Shanghai (Chancellerie), before Friday 13th of June 1941. For further information and for leave to visit the ship, apply to 9 Quai de France, Room 95.
13025

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER *Sailings*



TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. CLEVELAND	June 12
PRES. COOLIDGE	June 19
PRES. PIERCE	July 5
PRES. TAFT	July 16
PRES. CLEVELAND	Aug. 3

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

PRES. COOLIDGE	June 5
PRES. TAFT	July 3
PRES. JACKSON	July 10

ROUND-THE-WORLD: via Capetown and Trinidad to New York.

PRES. JACKSON	July 10
PRES. ADAMS (Maiden Voyage)	July 24
PRES. HAYES	Aug. 7

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COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3$\frac{3}{32}$d.		$ 73.14
U.S. $100 @ 5⅜		$1,860.47
Yen	22¾	$100
Guilders	10	100
Rupees	18¼	100
Pesos	10¾	100
Hongkong	$21⅞	100

Closing rates unchanged.

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3⅜d.	$ 71.11
U.S. $100 @ 5½	$1,818.00
London—demand, $1=	3⅜d.
4 months' sight credits	3$\frac{7}{16}$d.
4 months' sight docts	3$\frac{15}{32}$d.
6 months' sight credits	3$\frac{15}{32}$d.
6 months' sight docts	3½d.
New York—demand. $100=	U.S. $5½
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5½
4 months' sight docts	U.S. 5\frac{9}{16}$

Closing rates unchanged.

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03¼ U.S. $1=59.52d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ...... 3$\frac{7}{16}$d. U.S. $5⅜

Hongkong/London 1/3

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AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

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HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

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Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 181 per H.H.$100

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Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CRB or $2.794 @ 184

Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.141

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

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£	3$\frac{7}{16}$	3$\frac{7}{16}$
U.S. $	5$\frac{15}{32}$	5⅜

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING				BUYING
June			June/July	
£ T.T.	3$\frac{7}{32}$	4 m/s. l.c.	3$\frac{15}{32}$	
U.S.$ T.T.	5⅜	4 m/s. l.c.	5$\frac{7}{16}$	
Rs. T.T.	18⅝	15 d/s.	18⅞	

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23⅜	23⅜
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	62.10	—
Bombay offtake 150 bar.		

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for June 5	4.03¼
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.90½
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.91

The local market opened with sellers at 3$\frac{7}{16}$d. sterling and 5⅜ U.S.$. Immediately after the opening an easier undertone was responsible for the sterling rate turning buyers but only small business was transacted. Later 3$\frac{7}{16}$d. was alternately a buyer and a seller, and on occasion small business was done at 5$\frac{13}{32}$ U.S.$. although there were always buyers at this rate. At the close, the market was dull with sellers at:—

3$\frac{7}{16}$ Sterling 5⅜ U.S.$ Cash/July

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, June 5.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81½ N.	London	1/5$\frac{15}{16}$
N.Y.	333¼-332¾	2 mths	
Shanghai	19¼	,, sellers	1/5$\frac{15}{16}$
Hongkong	82½	,, buyers	1/6
		Japan 2 mths	
		,, sellers	83
		,, buyers	77¼

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3$\frac{1}{16}$
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4$\frac{5}{16}$
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/2½
Shanghai	3$\frac{7}{16}$d.	,, buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.29	Shanghai	5.47
Italy	5.26¼†	Hongkong	24.50
S'zerland	23.22	Hungary	19.85
,, "free"	23.24	Finland	2.05
Sweden	23.85	Manila	49.80 N.
Montreal	88.750		
London			4.03¼
Buenos Aires Paper			29.78
,, ,, ,, market rate			23.75
Montreal on London			4.54¾

*—Offered N—Nominal †—Official.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London:		June 5.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1$\frac{1}{32}$%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1$\frac{1}{32}$%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call money		⅞%
New York:		
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0½%B
		0$\frac{7}{16}$%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months		0⅝%B
		0$\frac{9}{16}$%A
Call money		1%

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

C.R.B. Holds Meetings

For four days from Monday to Thursday, the first series of general meetings of the Central Reserve Bank were held at Nanking, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports. Two important items on the agenda, measures for increasing the circulation of Central Reserve Bank notes, and reinforcement of agencies engaged in the circulation of currency, were thoroughly discussed at the meeting the paper revealed.

The value of notes of the Central Reserve Bank in circulation on May 31 topped the CN$43,000,000 mark, the paper reported. It was added that new branches are planned to be opened at Wuhu, Kashing, Yangchow and Chingkiang in the near future.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, June 5.

The New York Stock Exchange recorded advances today for the fourth consecutive session, and the industrial averages reached the highest level since April 16. Trading during the session was the heaviest of the past month. Bonds were irregularly higher.

The commodity markets weakened slightly with wheat down fractionally, cocoa showing relative weakness and both cottonseed oil and rubber displaying an irregular trend. Silk was firm.—United Press.

Weygand Sees Petain

London, June 6.

Gen. Maxime Weygand, Commander of French forces in Africa, had another interview yesterday with Marshal Philippe Petain, Chief of State, states the Swiss radio. He will leave Vichy at the end of next week.—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market was more active yesterday, opening with a firmer understone and continuing steady until towards the close when easiness set in. Wheelock was again heavily traded in and opened strongly at $95.00, going to $96.00 but easing off to close at $94.50. The rubber section was again neglected and easy.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Averages	Change
462.56	105.32	General	280.03	+0.13
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	240.60	—2.31

Total 185,330 shares, 550 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance					500	15.80
	1500	*15.80	500	15.70	500	15.80
S. W. W. "A" £20					10	920.00
S'hai Loan					500	18.30
I. I. Trust			500	*24.00	500	24.00
	1000	*23.75				
S'hai Securities			500	*5.90	500	5.90
China Realty			1000	10.00	500	*10.00
	500	9.95				
S'hai Land			3000	*14.10	3000	*14.00
	1500	14.10	1000	14.00		
Dockyards			100	*25.50	600	25.50
	2800	*25.25	200	25.25	200	25.50
	1200	*25.50	5600	25.25	1900	25.00
Asia Navigation			7000	11.90	7000	*11.90
	1000	*11.80	4000	11.80	7000	11.90
	6000	*12.00	500	12.00		
Ewo Brewery			1000	6.80	1000	*6.80
	2000	6.75	3000	6.70		
Wheelock			100	95.00	2600	95.50
	700	*96.00	400	96.00	200	*95.50
	1100	*95.00	500	95.00	1000	95.50
	400	*95.00	1600	95.00	1300	94.50
	100	*94.00	200	94.00	2100	94.50
	700	*94.50				
Ewo Mills (Ord)			700	34.75	700	*34.75
	600	*34.50	3100	34.50		
Worsted			500	5.00	3500	5.05
	2000	*5.05	1000	5.00		
Tram (Bearer) £1					200	41.75
	500	41.50				
C. G. Omnibus			600	14.80	100	*14.80
Telephone					100	31.00
S'hai Gas			300	13.00	100	12.90
Paper					2000	4.80
Lumber			500	44.75	500	*45.00
	500	*44.75	100	*45.00		
Metal			300	29.00	1000	*28.75
	2300	28.75	1000	28.50	2500	28.25
	1100	*28.25	1200	28.50		
Kaiping			900	39.50	100	39.00
Exploration			1000	*23.25	1500	*23.00
	5500	23.00	500	*22.75	500	*23.00
	1500	22.75	1000	23.00		
Power (Pref)					20	133.75
Anglo Dutch			100	15.60	100	*15.40
	600	15.30	100	14.80	500	*14.80
	100	14.90	200	15.00		
Anglo Java			400	*33.50	1400	33.25
	1700	33.00	300	*32.75	1700	32.75
	1400	32.50	1200	32.25	300	*32.50
	600	32.25				
Batu Anam					6000	1.30
Chemor			2000	2.07½	1000	*2.07½
Cheng					5000	0.73
Consolidated					500	6.25
Kroewoek			1000	1.90	1000	1.88
	1000	1.86				
Langkat			300	23.50	400	23.25
	900	23.00	1500	22.75	200	*22.75
	400	22.50	600	*22.50	100	22.25
	1100	22.00	100	*22.00	1600	22.25
	100	*22.50	1100	22.50	200	*22.75
	600	22.50				
Padang			1000	2.27½	1000	2.25
Rubber Trust					7500	9.90
Samagaga					1000	1.52
Semambu			3000	1.10	1000	1.08
Kelantan			4000	0.74	1000	0.73
Tanah Merah					2000	2.80
Tebong					2000	1.34
Ziangbe			100	17.60	100	17.50
	100	*17.40				
S. W. W. "C"					100	39.25
Caldbeck Macg. (Pref)					300	17.00
Caldbeck Macg. (Ord)					100	*47.50
S. M. C. 6% 1941			13000	95.00	10000	*95.00
F. M. C. 6% Tael 1923					26100	89.00
F. M. C. 5½% Tael 1914					5600	*87.00

ODD LOTS

S. M. C. 6% 1941			400	96.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			75	35.00
Cheng			500	0.72
Worsted			195	4.95
I. I. Trust			300	23.75
Ewo Brewery			200	*6.80
Exploration	300	*23.50	200	23.25
S'hai Land			50	*14.20
Asia Navigation	200	12.00	100	*12.10
	300 11.80			
	100	11.80	100	*12.00
C. G. Omnibus			55	14.60
Anglo Java			70	32.75
S. W. W. "B"			75	38.75
Tram (Regd.) £1			20	38.00
Tram (Bearer) £1	10	41.25	50	41.00

*—Direct Business.

Dropping of Price-Stop Measures Opposed

Tokyo, June 6.

Mr. Masatsune Ogura, Minister without Portfolio, yesterday expressed strong opposition to the Commerce and Industry Ministry's proposal to drop the price-stop measure of October 18, 1939, when it expires on October 19, of this year.

Mr. Ogura's address, delivered before the Central Price Control Cooperation Council, allayed reports that the Government was intending to relax price restrictions. Reassurances to that effect were also given by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, who in address declared that the Government was not ready to give up the low-price policy.

Mr. Ogura denied the view of price control officials in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry that general fixing prices had been sufficiently carried out to obviate the need for a price-stop measure, and said that the measure must be maintained to complement and strengthen official prices which constitute a first-line defence against tendencies of rising prices

Mr. Ogura declared that prices fixed on individual goods have little effect on the general price level and the prices of daily necessities which were the primary concern of the Government.—Domei.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

June 6.	Sales 10 a.m.		Prices p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.30	B	.305	B
Antamok	.05	A	.05	A
Baguio Gold	.15	AX	.15	A
Batong Buhay	.0075	A	.0075	A
Big Wedge	.31	B	.31	B
Coco Grove	.0625	B	.065	B
Consolidated Mines	.0022	B	.0020	B
Demonstration	.0525	A	.0525	A
East Mindanao	.08	B	.08	B
I. X. L.	.22	A	.22	A
Ipo Gold	.05	A	.05	A
Itogen	.17	B	.17	
Masbate Consolidated	.085	B	.085	B
Mine Operations	.055	A	.055	A
North Camarines	.023	B	.023	B
Paracale Gumaus	.25	B	.25	B
San Mauricio	.30	A	.30	A
Surigao Consolidated	.19	B	.19	B
Suyoc	.09	B	.09	B
Syndicate Investment	.025	A	.025	A
United Paracale	.155	B	.155	
Mindanao Motherlode	.26	B	.27	
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.00	B	—	

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Use of Sheet-Steel

Washington, June 6.

The Office of Production Management announced yesterday it had ordered curtailment in production of sheet and strip steel for automobile and other civilian industries in order to release the capacity of all rolling mills for production of steel for building ships and railway cars.

Mr. William S. Knudsen, co-director of the O.P.M., recently asked the automobile industry to reduce production of 1942-model cars by 20 per cent. and also asked the steel industry to increase its capacity by 10,000,000 tons.—United Press.

New York Stocks

Thursday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 5.

Stock prices on Wall Street today finished fractionally higher, in a brighter and more active session.

Traders were cheered by the rejection of the Excess Profits Tax plan and the lack of basis for the widespread peace talk.

The turnover today amounted to 600,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust	118.60	117.59	118.13	+0.45
20 Rails	27.92	27.67	27.72	+0.04
15 Utilit.	17.75	17.18	17.46	+0.33
40 Bonds	—	—	91.02	—0.04
11 Commod.	—	—	69.54	—0.02

June	4	5	June	4	5
Adams Exp	5⅝	6	Int T & T	*2⅛	2⅛
Alg Lud	21¾	22	Johns Man	58	58
All Chal	27¼	28½	Kennecott	35⅜	35⅜
Amer Can	78½	78⅞	Libbey	27½	27½
Am Cyan	36⅝	36⅝	Lock Air	23⅞	24
Am For Pr	0⅝	0⅝	Loew's	*28½	28⅝
,, $7 pfd	17½	17⅝	Martin	28	28
Am Loco	12½	12¾	Mont Ward	34⅝	34½
Am Metal	*17½	17⅛	Nat Avian	8¼	8⅛
Am Raditr	6⅝	6¼	Nat City B	28½	*24½
Am R Mill	13⅞	13⅝	Nat Dairy	12⅞	12¾
Am Smelt	*40	40½	Nat Dist	19	19⅝
Am Sug	15¾	16⅛	Nat P & L	6⅝	6½
Am T & T	157½	157⅞	Nat Sup	5⅛	5⅞
Am Tob	63	63	N Y Cent	12¼	11⅞
Am Wtwrks	4½	4⅝	Niag Hud	2½	2⅝
Anaconda	26¼	26¼	N A Avian	13½	13⅝
Atchison	27½	27¼	N Am Co	13	13⅛
Avian Cpn	3½	3¼	N Pacific	6⅜	6¼
Bald Loco	13⅞	13⅝	Packard	2½	2½
Balt & O	3½	3¼	Paramount	10¾	10⅝
Barns Oil	9	9¼	Penn R R	25	†23¾
Bendix	—	34⅝	Phil Pet	42½	41¾
Beth Steel	71½	71	Pullman	27½	27⅝
Bliss	14⅛	14⅝	Pure Oil	9½	9½
Boeing	15½	15¼	Radio	3⅝	3⅝
Borg War	16⅝	16½	Reading	*14½	14½
Briggs	19½	19⅝	Rem Arms	*4½	*4⅝
Budd Mfg	3⅞	3⅞	Rep Steel	18½	18⅝
Can Pac	3⅜	—	Rep Avian	3⅜	3½
Celanese	20⅝	21¼	Rey Tob	29	29
Chase N B	*28¾	*28¾	Schenley	10¼	10⅝
Ches & O	36¼	†35⅝	Shell U Oil	14	14
Shrysler	55¾	[illegible]	Soc Vac	9⅛	9⅛
Col G & E	3	3⅛	Std Brands	5⅝	5⅞
Col Credit	23¾	23½	Spicer	*30½	*30½
Com & Sth	0 5/16	0⅝	Sthrn Pac	11	11
Cons Edis	18	18½	Sthrn Rly	23⅝	22¾
Con Oil	6	6	Std G & E	*0½	0⅝
Coper St	*13½	*13½	StdO of NJ	37	37½
Curtis Wr	8½	8⅝	Studebaker	4¾	4⅞
Dist Corp	13¾	†13½	Swift Int	18⅝	*18½
Douglas	69⅝	70⅝	Technicor	8	8
Du Pont	146½	149	Tex Corp	39⅝	39
E P Lead	8½	8⅝	Trans	4¼	4¼
ElecA Lite	26⅝	26⅝	Tw Cent	5½	*5½
Elec B & S	2½	2⅝	Un B & P	10¾	10⅝
,, $5 pfd	*54½	56	Un Pac	79½	79⅝
,, $6 pfd	58⅝	59⅝	Un Air	39	38⅞
Elec P & L	33¼	34½	Un A Line	10⅛	10½
Flintkote	12½	12¼	Un Corp	0½	0⅝
Gen Elec	29	29¾	,, $3 pfd	21½	22½
Gen Motor	37⅝	37⅝	Un Gas	6½	7¼
Gen Rly	13⅝	13½	U S Rub	20⅝	21½
Gen T & R	10¼	10¼	U S Steel	54⅛	54⅜
Goodyear	16¼	16⅝	Vanadium	24½	23⅝
Goodrich	12½	12⅝	Vultee	6⅝	6½
Gt N I Ore	14¾	15¼	War Br Pct	3⅝	3¼
Gt N Rly	25½	25½	Walworth	4½	4½
Gt W Sug	24½	24⅝	West Elec	90⅝	91
Int Paper	14½	14	Woodward	25¼	*25½
Int Nickel	24½	25			

BONDS

Am For Pr	54½	54¾	Erie	24	24¾
Aust Co	60	*60	Int T & T	45⅝	45¾
Brazil	20¼	20¼	N E G & E	61½	61⅛
,, 6½%	17½	17¼	Sthrn Pac	52½	52
C S P & L	97⅝	98	St G & E	87	87½

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Stock prices today advanced for the fourth consecutive session on the heaviest volume recorded in nearly a month, while the Dow-Jones Industrial Average reached the highest level since April 16. This improvement is generally attributed to traders' relief over the rejection of the Excess Profit Tax Plan.

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Aided by Congressional developments which might lead to a less severe Excess Profits Tax than anticipated and the better technical position of the market, industrial stock prices on Wall Street reached the best levels since April 16, following four consecutive advances during the current period under review. The market on Monday was irregularly higher in the dullest trading session since August 1940, although there was some buying of investment leaders like American Telephone and Telegraph and Westinghouse. Prices sagged when news of the Hitler/Mussolini meeting was announced, but subsequently rallied before the close. On Tuesday prices on the Stock on the Exchange showed advances ranging from fractions to more than one point in an active session owing to the strengthened technical position of the market and the anticipated Congressional modification of the Treasury Excess Profits Tax suggestions. There was active demand for paper stocks, particularly International Paper and Power. The market opened firm on Wednesday following reports that the House Ways and Means Committee had voted tentatively to kill the Treasury tax plan and retain the optional average earnings method. However, buying was restrained because of uneasiness over the situation in Syria. For the fourth consecutive day, prices rose on Thursday to attain the best levels in over a month and a half on the best turnover since May 6.

Commodities as measured by the Dow-Jones 11 commodity index, reached the best levels since the middle of May following a sold-out condition in most markets are result of United States Government price controls and increased margin requirements. July wheat at Chicago made a strong comeback on short covering and mill buying on the acceptance of the quota. The Secretary of Agriculture proposed a move which now establishes a quota for every farm in the United States, with the aim of preventing a glut in the wheat market which would result from the anticipated record wheat crop of over 700,000,000 business. Japanese buying of cotton on talk of better relationship between the United States and Japan aided the slight advance in this commodity, although the market as a whole was awaiting publication of the details of the new loan. Trading in rubber was limited with continued easiness on commission house liquidation and fears of a Government price ceiling. However, the shipping situation is the controlling factor. July hides improved on trade support and the possibility of a new ceiling, above the present 15 cents. Cocoa moved higher on the expectation of less Government interference with imported commodities.

Price advances of 25 per cent. this year are expected for the railroads and Government operation is not anticipated. However, a 10 per cent. wage increases and priorities on equipment are said to be probable. There is a possibility that there will be a rise in the price of newsprint during the final quarter of this year. Automobile officials foresee a sharp decline in the demand for automobiles either late this year or early in 1942. Estimated six months earnings of Standard Oil of New Jersey are about $75.000.000 $80.000.000 and company officials hope to pay at least $1 per share at the year-end. A 25 per cent. increase in the output of aviation gasoine capacity is recommended. A seat on the Stock Exchange has been sold for US$25.000.

THE MARKET IN FIGURES

	Thursday May 29	June 5	Change
D.-J. average for 30 Indust.	116.23	118.13	up 1.90
D.-J. average for 20 Rails	27.57	27.72	up .15
D.-J. average for 15 Utilit.	16.95	17.46	up .51
D.-J. average for 40 Bonds	91.12	91.02	down .10
D.-J. 11 Commodity Index	67.83	69.54	up 1.71

COMMODITY INDEX

Chicago Wheat	93⅞	97½
Corn	73⅛	73⅛
Cotton	13.08	13.19
Rubber	22.12	21.80
Hides	14.51	14.52
Sugar	.82	.81
Cocoa	7.35	7.69
Lard	9.80	9.95

BUSINESS

	Previous	Latest
N.Y. Times Business Index	127.8	128.4
Steel operations (% of capacity)	98.6	99.2
Carloadings (carloads)	866,000	802,000
Elec. power prod. (kw. hrs.)	*3,012,000	*2,898,000
Aver. daily oil prod. (bbls.)	3,773,000	3,786,000
Automobile output (cars)	133,560	106,395

*000 omitted.

Stock Outlook: The longer the market remains within its present narrow area, especially in the face of discouraging war news, the better the chances for eventual improvement in security prices, for during the dullness of the past two months, many uncertainties have been clarified. War developments remain the predominant market factor, with taxes a secondary influence.

Salary System for Factory Workers

Tokyo, June 6.

A regular salary system for factory workers, instead of the generally prevailing system of wages based upon efficiency and output, will be the subject of discussions this afternoon by government, business and education authorities, it was revealed.

Representatives of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Company, the Tokyo Gas Company, and other outstanding concerns, will exchange opinions with representatives of the Welfare Ministry's Bureau of Labour and professors of the Imperial University.

Labourers Wages

Statistics reveal that the highest paid labourers generally average the age of 25, with workers 40 years old showing an alarming drop in income in contrast with the rising scale of income shown by white collar workers.

Labourers, therefore, have less income when the need is greatest and when children's schooling expenses and other costs proportionately are the highest, resulting in many broken homes.

Today's discussion, it was disclosed, will centre around ways and means of instituting a salary system based on needs, age, experience or seniority rather than straight output.

The authorities feel that a salary system will lead to greater economic stabilization of home life for labourers, as well as eliminating the criticism directed against high-incomed labourers whose wild splurging is considered the direct result of having more money than is good for them.—Domei.

London Stocks

Thursday's Closing Quotations

London, June 5.

Conditions on the London Stock Exchange today were largely colourless, apart from Cape purchases of non-producers among Kaffirs.

British gilt-edged securities ruled steady, after early fractional declines, while industrials ruled dull, with stores again lower. British-American Tobacco shares were quoted at 81/10½, against 84/4½, but Cable & Wireless, ordinary, gained 25/-.

Rubbers continued to be steady, while oils ruled easier, apart from Trinidad Leaseholds.

Among foreign loans, Egyptian 4 per cent. bonds eased a point to 73½.—Reuter.

June	4	5
U.K. LOANS		
3½% War Loan (Red.)	£103$\frac{9}{16}$	103$\frac{7}{16}$
3% Defence Loan	101½	101½
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	38	38
4½% Anglo-French Loan	37	37
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	21	21
5% Reorg. Loan, 1913	31	31
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	7—9	7—9
5% Honan Rly., 1905	10	10
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	14	14
5% ,, ,, ,, (Ger. Is.)	13	13
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	9	9
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	14	14
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	10	10
5% ,, ,, G.	10	10
5% ,, ,, (Supl. Loan) B.	10	10
5% ,, ,, (Supl. Loan) G.	10	10
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	9	9
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	48	48
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan, 1907	22¼	22¼
6% Sterling Loan, 1924	27	27
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	8⅞	8⅞
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	75½	75½
,, ,, (Col. Reg.)	79 N	79 N
Mercantile Bank of India	11¼	11¼
National Bank of India	31	31
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	22	22
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	10/3	10/3
B'tish American Tobacco	84/4½	81/10½
Dunlop Rubber	32/10½	32/10½
Imp. Chem. Industries	30/10½	30/7½
United Steel	23/6	23/4½
Woolworths	47/6	46/9
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	11/-	11/-
Chosen Corp.	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	6/3	6/3
Pekin-Syndicate	1/-	1/-
Sub-Nigel	140/-	140/-
Western Holdings	11/3	11/-
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western	32¾	32¾
Gula Kalumpong	15/-	15/-
London, Midland & Scot.	12⅛	12⅛
S'hai Elec. Construction	13/6	13/6
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	15
Shell Transport & Trad.	40/7½	40/-

U.S. Hide Prices

Washington, June 6.

Private trade sources were informed yesterday that the Office of Production Management Price Control Committee will not apply measures at present to put a ceiling above the price of imported hides.

Although the prices of domestic hides are being controlled and the committee was studying price differentials of various grades, the informant understood the committee did not propose to limit the price of imported hides unless an extraordinary differential develops between domestic and foreign hides.—United Press.

United States Ships Available

WITH the demand last week by President Roosevelt that a ship pool of 2,000,000 tons be created to aid the British war effort, it is becoming increasingly clear in the financial community that the entire economy of the United States is being geared more and more to military developments abroad, says Mr. J. H. Carmical in the "New York Times."

Just where the Government will be able to obtain that much shipping without seriously interfering with the flow of much needed materials to the industries of this country is not entirely clear. Of course, there are some 500.000 tons of foreign shipping tied up in the harbours of this country, but some of these ships have been seriously damaged and it will require several months to put them into service. In addition, it will require action by Congress before any foreign ship may be put into service. Thus vessels immediately available for transfer to the British service include only those under United States registry.

At the close of last year there were 1.233 such vessels, both privately and government-owned. These had a combined tonnage of 7.279.000. At that time 710 vessels with a total of 4.071,000 tons were engaged in coastwise service.

Shipping Immediately Available

With more than 50 per cent. of this country's ocean fleet engaged in coastwise traffic, it is obvious that this is the largest reservoir of shipping from which the Maritime Commission now may draw. In addition, there are some vessels in the Great Lakes, but their availability for ocean use is limited by the length and the beam of the ships that may be handled through the canals to the St. Lawrence. In addition, a large part of the Great Lakes fleet consists of ore boats, and these are most essential to the efficient operation of the steel plants of the country. The ships engaged in coastwise traffic include 311 tankers with a total of 2.245.000 tons, leaving less than 2.000.000 tons for general shipping.

British Tanker Fleet

After allowing for reported sinkings of around 600.000 tons, the British or British-controlled tanker fleet at the close of last year was placed at close to 6.000.000 tons, or about one-half of the world's total. At that time part of the fleet was being used to transport oil from Iran around Africa, but in recent weeks this practice has been stopped and the vessels have been transferred to other routes. With civilian consumption of oil sharply restricted in Great Britain, the sudden demand for fifty additional tankers by the British is not understood in the trade here However, it is quite possible that Germany has been centering its efforts on the destruction of tankers and that a greater proportion of these than of other shipping has been lost In addition, it is quite likely that with increased air raids on the British Isles, an increasing number of tankers is being used for mobile storage. That the mortality rate of tankers has been heavy is quite probable.

Tankers Needed Here

With the exception of a few tankers engaged in bringing oil from California through the Panama Canal, it is maintained in the trade that it will be almost impossible to transfer any sizable number of tankers from the coastwise trade without seriously interrupting the flow of oil products, particularly to the North Atlantic ports. Already there is a shortage of tankers in the Gulf-North Atlantic service, and charter rates are around 60 cents a barrel, compared with 16 to 20 cents a barrel soon after the fall of France. While part of this movement of oil to the markets in the Eastern United States might be supplied by rail and other means, it is stated in the trade that by the use of every existing facility to the fullest possible extent only fifty tankers could be replaced. Unless the government intervenes, which would mean prorating supplies, there is little doubt that the transfer of any large part of the tanker fleet would mean higher prices for petroleum products to consumers in the East.

Coastwise Merchant Shipping

As the war effort of the United States increases, there probably will be more and more merchant shipping withdrawn from coastwise trade. Products such as lumber, steel, grain, paper, sugar, fruits and canned goods, which have moved along the coast or through the Panama Canal by water, will have to move in increasing amounts by rail. This will result in higher prices for such products, because at present the water rate is much cheaper than the rail rate. Whether the rail roads will be able to carry this additional burden efficiently along with the traffic resulting from the defence effort, time alone will tell. However, the railroads are committed to the largest car-buying programme since 1924 and car-loadings still are much below the peak of 1926. In addition, most of the short-haul traffic may be absorbed by trucks.

Foreign Shipping

With little more than 3.000,000 tons of United States shipping engaged in near-by foreign and overseas foreign service, it is maintained that any sizable transfer of vessels from that source might interfere seriously with the flow of much needed materials from foreign countries. As the war effort of the United States increases, more foreign raw materials will be needed. Already the United States Government, through the Metals Reserve Company, is committed to the purchase of about 300.000 tons of copper from Latin America, mostly from Chile. All of this country's tin supplies must be brought in from Bolivia and the Far East. Rubber, another military necessity, must be transported from the British and Netherlands possessions in the Far East. Also, about two-thirds of the country's sugar supplies must be brought in from overseas. Either restriction or interruption of the flow of these and many other materials on which the country is dependent upon foreign sources will have repercussions in almost every industry.

U.S. Commodities

Thursday's Closing Quotations

New York, June 5.

Quiet conditions prevailed at the opening of the cotton market today, with initial quotations ruling from unchanged to 3 points down, compared with yesterday's close. The market moderately declined on Southern selling, hedging and liquidation. Later, prices further eased on increased hedging and the absence of any important buying and closed quiet, with quotations ranging from 4 to 5 points down.

Prices in the market for raw rubber futures today finished moderately higher, influenced by reports of a good factory demand, higher cables and small trade buying. Speculative interest, however, was limited. At the last callover, quotations ranged from unchanged to 5 points up.

Wheat futures in Chicago today early advanced on mill and speculative buying, but later reacted on heavy receipts, a lower corn market, hedging and liquidation. At the final bell, losses of ¼ to ⅜ cent were recorded.

New York Cotton			New York Rubber		
July	13.19-19	—04	July	21.80 B unc.	
Oct.	13.33-33	—05	Sept.	21.60-65 unc.	
Dec.	13.43-43	—04	Dec.	21.35-40	+05
Jan.	13.42 N.	—04	Mar.	21.05-05	+05
Mar.	13.42-42	—04			
May	13.42 N.	—04			

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
July	2.49-50 unc. B/A	July	0.80½-81 +½ B/A
Sept.	2.52-53 unc. B/A	Sept.	0.88-88½ +1 B/A

Chicago Wheat			Chicago Corn		
July	97⅜-97½	—⅜	July	73⅛-73⅛	—½
Sept.	98¾-98⅞	—¼	Sept.	74½-74½	—¼

New York Silk No. 1

July 2.90B-91A +½

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Thursday's Closing Quotations

London. June 5.

Prices in the rubber market today improved on small trade buying.

London Rubber: Spot, buyers 13⅝ +⅛; sellers 13⅞ +⅛; July del. buyers 13⅝ +⅛; sellers 13¾ +⅛.

London Metals: Tin, Standard, cash, middle price £266⅜ +1¼; 3 mths. middle price £266⅛ +1.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b. Cash		$1,427
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	233
Shanghai cotton	per picul	213 picul
Raw silk, Steamfil. 20/22 78%		$6.150 Nom.
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported	,,	29.90

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

London Bullion

London, June 5.

London Gold: Bar Gold, Fine per oz. 168/- unchanged.

London Silver: There was a little speculative selling which was absorbed by the trade. The market ruled steady. After the official fixing, the market remained steady, but no business was done.

Spot	23⅜d.	—$\frac{1}{16}$d.
Forward	23⅜d.	—$\frac{1}{16}$d.

—Reuter.

U.S. Wholesale Prices

Washington, June 6.

The Department of Labour's all commodity index of wholesale prices during the week ended May 29, advanced .2 per cent. to 85.2 per cent. of the 1926 average. This was compared to 85.0 per cent. for the week ended May 22 and 77.8 per cent. for the corresponding week last year, it was announced yesterday.—United Press.

Brokerage Loans

New York, June 6.

The Federal Reserve System announced yesterday that brokerage loans last week totalled US$359,000,000, off US$68,000,000 compared to the previous week's total, but up US$47,000,000 compared to the total for the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

Car Loadings Down

Car loadings last week totalled 801,783 cars or 64,234 cars less than the previous week's total but 99,212 cars more than the total for the corresponding week of 1940, the Association of American Railways announced yesterday.—United Press.

Sumatra Tobacco

New York, May 3.

More than 500,000 pounds of Sumatra tobacco changed hands last week in the first sales made at the newly established market for the leaf in the "foreign trade" zone on Staten Island. According to the Netherlands Indies Produce Corporation, which represents the growers in Sumatra, the average price received was $2.15 a pound, described by a representative of the corporation as about "normal," states the "New York Times."

The price of the leaf has fluctuated between $1.50 and $2.50 a pound in the past. The growers expect to average about $2 a pound for the approximately 2.275,000 pounds to be offered in the six weeks of trading. Last week's turnover of 2.905 bales of 175 pounds each was a little better than average, since American buyers in the past have taken about 13,000 bales a season.

After four days of sampling by the prospective buyers, bids for the tobacco were opened on Friday morning. The 2.905 bales sold went to the General Cigar Company and Bayuk Cigars, Inc., cigar manufacturers, and H. Duys & Co., Inc., tobacco importer and dealer. The leaf sold was that of Deli Maatschappy, Senembah Maatschappy, Deli Batavia, Maatschappy and Arendsbury Maatschappy.

Sales are made in a specially constructed building in the zone maintained by Carel Goldschmidt and Lodewyk Jiskoot, commission brokers. The building is provided with special humidifying and airconditioning apparatus, which is necessary to keep the tobacco in good condition, and northern sky lighting for the sampling.

Sumatra leaf is used as the "wrapper" in the manufacture of cigars. The fillers usually contain domestic or Havana tobaccos or both.

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STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Singapore.

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Devotion To The Saints

RADIO sermon by the Rev. William McGoldrick, of the Missionaries of St. Columban, in the Catholic hour series. It is probably not very far wrong to say that most, if not all objections against the Catholic Church and her teaching—those at any rate which are advanced by reasonable people—are founded on some misunderstanding. People find fault, not with what we believe and teach, but with what they say we believe and teach. And the clearing away of misunderstanding generally brings with it a welcome clearing away of prejudice also.

Among the misunderstood doctrines is our devotion to the saints—or as it stands condemned in the Thirty-Nine Articles of the Anglican Church, invocation of the saints. The Twenty-Second Article reads as follows:—The Romish doctrine of invocation of saints is a thing vainly invented, grounded upon no warranty of Sacred Scripture and repugnant to the word of God.

Devotion Natural

On the other hand, devotion to the saints appears to us a natural, what I might term such a social and human doctrine, that it cannot but be matter for surprise to find it denounced as an obstacle to our relations with God. The very foundation of all religion is the truth that God is the Father of the human race—Father of saints in Heaven and of sinners upon earth. Creation is one immense brotherhood of man bound together by ties of charity under the universal fatherhood of God. And since that is so, then why should our Father in Heaven forbid all communication between the members of His household?

Reverence and Respect

What is devotion to the Saints? Devotion is reverence and respect, and in this context means that veneration which impels us to honour the saints in Heaven by praying to them and invoking their aid in our necessities. Next, who are the saints? In a general sense, all are saints who die in the grace of God, and are therefore in Heaven. But in the technical sense we are considering tonight, the saints are those Christian men and women, who having led holy lives upon earth are now officially known to be in Heaven, such as the Blessed Virgin, the apostles, and so forth.

Catholic devotion to the saints, therefore, means that we are entitled to venerate and pray to the saints and ask their help in our needs. It is founded on the doctrine of the communion of saints. Every Christian who recites the apostles creed says: "I believe in the Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints." The communion of saints is nothing more or less than the immense family known as the Holy Catholic Church—or rather the union which exists between the members of this immense family, by virtue of which union we on earth honour and pray to the saints in Heaven and the saints in Heaven pray for us and help us on earth, while both the saints in Heaven and the faithful on earth assist the souls in purgatory.

Bond of Union is Love

The bond of union which links together the members of this immense family is love; as it concerns us, we call it devotion to the saints. It has its parallel on earth in the friendship which men have for one another, and follows quite logically from our belief in the immortality of the soul. If our friends live on after death there can be no reason why they should cease to be our friends. I can surely remain on friendly terms with a friend who has gone to Heaven, just as I can remain on friendly terms with one who has gone to a distant country on earth. From the earliest years of Christianity it has remained one of the most consoling doctrines of the Church—that death is no barrier between friends. It is a sad event in life, but looked at in the proper perspective it loses all its hopelessness. It is not a separation, but rather the first step towards building up that eternal reunion which is our final destiny in Heaven. It is hardly even a good-bye, for the friends who leave us are still within reach of our prayers and our help; and as we can help them, so we confidently hope that they will help us also. That is the doctrine of the communion of saints—the essence of our devotion to them.

Main Objection Advanced

Now let us see on what grounds this practice of devotion might possibly be wrong, or opposed to the word of God. The main objection advanced is that such invocation is an obstacle to religion—which must mean that in honouring the saints we are giving them honour which rightly belongs to God. But against this we can confidently assert the contrary, for by honouring the saints we are honouring God Who made them saints. We can and should direct ourselves directly to God, and most of our prayers are so addressed to Him; but this does not prevent us from sometimes asking the help of others, who, being holier than we are, are doubtless more pleasing to God. It is not that our trust in God is weakened, or that His goodness and mercy are any the less towards us—nor that we hesitate to approach Him, but because He encourages us to approach Him sometimes through His servants in Heaven.

That prayer to the saints can be no obstacle to our worship of God will readily be seen from the following distinction made by St. Thomas. Prayers are offered to a person in two ways—one as for a favour to be granted by the person to whom we pray, and one as for a favour to be obtained from another. In the first way we pray to God alone; in the second we pray to the saints and the angels.

Moreover, such praying to the saints does not indicate a lack of confidence in the merits of Christ—as if those merits were insufficient and we had to seek additional help from others. Every prayer to the saints in our public worship ends with the words: "through Jesus Christ Our Lord."

In spite of the assertion of Article Twenty-Two that invocation of the saints is opposed to the word of God and has no warranty in Sacred Scripture, there are numbers of instances in Scripture of people praying for one another. Indeed, to begin with there is the classic text in the Book of Job, where God commands the three friends to ask Job to pray for them—which would seem to indicate that God sees nothing opposed to His word in our asking the prayers of others. Again, St. Paul repeatedly asks the prayers of his Christians, and at the same time assures them that he prays constantly for them. So if our asking friends to pray for us while they are on earth is no obstacle to our relations with God, how is it that it becomes an obstacle after they have gone to Heaven?

Invocation of the saints has always been a part of Catholic life, as natural to us as conversation with friends on earth. Probably the earliest evidence of this devotion is found in the catacombs of Rome. I remember one graphic illustration which brings out what I might call the spontaneous sincerity of this devotion. It was an inscription, roughly carved on the stone slab which covered the grave of a young man. Ungrammatical and unskillfully scratched, it was evidently the farewell message of mourners who were convinced not only that the boy was in Heaven, but that he could hear and help them. "Martine in pace" it reads "ora pro sodales tuos." Or in English, "Martin, now that you are at rest, pray for your companions. "This and so many other similar inscriptions prove how deeply implanted in the Christian heart was the instinct of prayer to the saints.

Devotion to Our Lady

There is little, if any, outspoken hostility to this devotion among non-Catholics, insofar as it is directed to the saints in general. But sometimes it is outspoken enough when it concerns the greatest of all saints, Mary, the Mother of Jesus. Let me conclude this lecture with a word on Catholic devotion to Our Lady. And if devotion to Our Lady is once admitted as lawful, then devotion to the saints must be admitted as lawful too; for the difference between these two devotions is one not of kind but of degree only.

Mary, we must remember, was not necessary to the Redemption. Christ could have become man without a mother; He might have come into the world in the full bloom of manhood, like Adam. It is in this sense that I said Mary was not necessary for the Redemption. But God made her necessary—made her literally and integral part of the Redemption. Can we not say then that He made her likewise an integral part of His religion? That is, at any rate, how Catholics look at it; we feel that, next after His Divine Son, Mary is God's richest gift to mankind.

There are two accusations levelled against devotion to Our Lady. The first is that we give her the divine honour due to God alone. The second is that if we do not give her divine honour, at any rate, we give her an honour excessive and out of all proportion to what could be her due.

Prerogatives of God

As for the first objection, we do not give her divine honour. No Catholic would ever think of giving her the worship due to God alone—for instance, of offering sacrifice to her, of asking her to forgive sins or to have mercy on us. These are prerogatives of God alone, and although by reason of her position as Mother of the Redeemer, Mary is immeasurably higher than all angels and saints, she is still infinetely less than God.

As for the second objection, it is not easy to see how we can give excessive honour to Our Lady. Do what we will we can never give her one fraction of the honour which God Himself paid her when He chose her out of millions to be the Mother of Christ. For instance, the principal prayer we offer to Mary is the Hail Mary, known to the whole world, pagan as well as Christian, as the Ave Maria. It is a fact of history that the first person ever to recite that prayer was the archangel Gabriel, and he did so, not on his own behalf but as the official ambassador of Almighty God to the future Mother of the Redeemer. We can hardly be far wrong when we address to her the same words, God's solemn proclamation, to all ages and nations, that Mary was the greatest among women.

Honour Paid by Our Lord

And if we cannot honour Our Lady as God the Father honoured her, neither can we hope to give her one fraction of the honour paid to her by Our Lord, when for thirty years as her Son, in the words of the gospel, He was subject to her. It is idle to bring forward certain texts of the gospels to prove that Our Lord had no great respect for His Blessed Mother. One cannot help wondering what Our Lord thinks of good men who try to honour Him by belittling the Mother who was more to Him than all else in the world.

In one of these offending texts—the story of the Marriage feast at Cana—we are told triumphantly, the Saviour publicly rebuked His Mother, and that in terms which no son could ever think of using towards a mother whom he loved. What did Our Lord mean by His words: "Woman, what is it to Me and to thee?" The term 'Woman' may sound harsh in English ears, but it is a fact that in the classical languages, in Latin and Greek and Hebrew, it is used as a term of respect and veneration. Our Lady knew there was no rebuke in His words. She knew that her request was granted, for she turned immediately to the waiters and bade them prepare for the miracle which changed the water into wine.

After the conversion of Father Frederick Faber to the Catholic Church, his friends accused him of becoming a Mary-worshipper. Father Faber replied that in honouring Mary he was merely trying to do what Our Saviour had done before him.

Diplomatic Talks in Tokyo Differed

Tokyo, June 6.

Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman for the Cabinet's Information Board, declared today that Axis diplomats did not confer with Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, Foreign Minister, on the same questions as the United States Ambassador discussed with Mr. Matsuoka yesterday.

Mr. Ishii was asked whether Sig. Mario Indelli, Italian Ambassador, and General Eugen Ott, German Ambassador, discussed the same question with Mr. Matsuoka that Mr. Joseph C. Grew, U.S. Ambassador, brought up in his conferences. Mr. Ishii declared "they were different questions."

The question apparently was a leading one to find out if the three diplomats had discussed Japan's attitude toward the United States or the Netherlands East Indies.—United Press.

Gambling to Stop In Western Area

Mr. Pan Ta, Commissioner of the western Shanghai area special police force, yesterday told the "North-China Daily News" that all gambling houses in his district would cease to flourish from ten last night and stated that gambling at Farren's and the Eventail would also cease forthwith.

It was learned from an authoritative source that patrons of the gaming tables at Farren's propitiated the gods of chance for the last time on Thursday evening and that the gambling at the resort ceased last night.

Mr. Pan asserted that the establishment of any gambling at Delmonte's will not be permitted. The ballroom of the establishment was discarded recently and the services of the Russian musicians employed at the resort were dispensed with. It was learned that the place would be used for some other kind of business.

Resolute Stand

The resolute stand taken by Commissioner Pan against all gambling dens, irrespective of nationality has followed on the heels of the agreement between the Settlement and Chinese authorities concerning the establishment of the new police force headed by Mr. Pan. It will be recalled that a rider was embodied in the agreement by Mayor Chen Kung-po prohibiting the function of all illegal business in the area, such as gambling dens and opium-smoking resorts.

The drive of Mr. Pan against all forms of gambling in the district including slot machines, the operation of which became a thing of the past recently in the area, is the first step in a vigorous campaign to restore order out of chaos in Shanghai's badlands.

Summer Cruises Along Alaskan Coast

The Trail of '98 that once taxed the energies of Alaska-bound prospectors, today has an alternative and more attractive route served not by dog-sled, but by luxury steamships of the Canadian Pacific coast fleet, and following the sheltered "Inside Passage" between Vancouver and Skagway. These trim liners, whose sister ships ply the Triangle Route between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, and cruise the west coast of Vancouver Island, bring the Midnight Sun within three days of Vancouver.

Effective till September 30, three smart Princess liners will conduct a series of 9-day cruises from Vancouver to Skagway, with a 33-hour stop-over at the Alaskan port. The B.C. coast service will also operate three 11-day cruises to Alaska, allowing for side trips by rail and lake from Skagway to Lake Bennett, Whitehorse and West Taku Arm. The cruise liner Princess Charlotte will feature in these tours.

From comfortable deck chairs, today's northbound nomad is treated to a moving pageant of majestic glaciers, towering peaks, and rock-bound fjords. Adventure waits at every port of call. Albert Bay, Prince Rupert, Ketchikan, Wrangell and Juneau follow in colourful succession, each with its weird array of totem poles and other symbols of Indian life.

Picturesque Sunset Cruises along the west coast of Vancouver Island are also scheduled for the current season between Victoria and Port Alice. These popular cruises offer the passenger eight days of splendid coastal scenery with regular stop-overs at quaint Indian fishing villages. Two Canadian Pacific liners will be in Sunset Cruise service until September 21.

Life on a Canadian Pacific coast vessel is fashioned after that of an ocean liner. Deck tennis, shuffleboard, morning bouillon, afternoon tea, horse racing dances, moonlight promenades on deck, and midnight snacks all contribute to the joys of shipboard life on a Canadian Pacific Princess liner.

Russians, German Jews On Theft Charges

Five Russians and two Chinese appeared in the First Special District Court yesterday in connection with a series of thefts involving about $15,000. Two German Jews, leather dealers also appeared in court on the suspicion that they had received stolen articles. They were remanded in custody pending further investigations after a lengthy hearing during which the prosecution alleged that they were involved in no less than six shoplifting cases.

The Russian accused were G. Travinikoff, P. Issesko, V. Ulianoff, I. Gintoff and A. Houdiakoff. They were alleged to have committed the crimes at various places in the Settlement during the past two months. Among the victims mentioned by the prosecution was a foreign firm at 13 Ezra Road where two typewriters were stolen last month. One of the Chinese accused was said to have bought one of the machines at a cheap price.

The Herman Kollar Watch Company in Szechuen Road had many watches stolen. Some of them were resold, the court was told. Entrance into the shop was gained by wrenching a lock. The gang was further alleged to have stolen shoes from a shop in Wayside. These shoes were alleged to have been sold to the other Chinese accused. The Budapest Bar at East Brodway was also mentioned as a victim. Bottles of wine and other things were stolen from the place. The German Jews were alleged to have received leather stolen by the gang from a house in Bubbling Well Road, but they denied this allegation.

Thai Friendship to U.S., Britain Expressed

Bangkok, June 6.

The fact that the Premier's three children are in England and America for studies is the best guarantee of Thailand's neutrality and convincing proof of Thailand's goodwill for England and America, said Luang Kach Songgram, a member of the Thai Cabinet, at a farewell dinner in honour of Mr. W. D. Reeve, retiring British adviser of the Customs department.—Reuter.

Koh Ishii Endorses Nomura's Speech

Tokyo, June 6.

Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Information Board, told foreign correspondents at today's press conference, that he fully endorsed the speech given by Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, on June 4.

The spokesman declared that Admiral Nomura was at liberty to voice his own opinion and added that he did not refer his speech to the home government for approval.

Mr. Ishii disclosed that Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japanese envoy to London, is still at his post. The date of his departure has not been set, the spokesman added.

"Profound Impression"

Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura's message to the American people reiterating that "there is no reason to lose faith in the ability to work out a peaceful solution" for Japanese-American relations, was regarded by the "Japan Times and Advertiser" as having made a "profound impression on the people of America." Nomura's statement in the face of all facts "goes to show that if goodwill is displayed on both sides, especially if the United States withholds such acts as might force Japan to fulfil her obligations, the desired end can be achieved," the paper declared. —Domei.

Waziristan Situation Shows Improvement

Simla, June 6.

Advices received here show a considerable improvement in the situation in Waziristan. No cases of kidnapping occurred last week and no incidents were reported from the districts of Dehrai Ismail Khan and Bannu.

Nawed Khani, one of the leading supporters of the Fakir of Ipi, was killed on May 27 during an encounter with a scout patrol.

On May 27, the representative Jirgah of the Maddakhel tribe, assembled at Razmak, received payment of two years' allowances which had been held back. The Jirgah was ordered to clear the Maddakhel area of hostile elements, rebuild pickets burnt down and return four children kidnapped from the Miranshan area.

Music has led to the undoing of a party of hostile tribesmen from Miranshan.

The party was attending a concert in Hamazi village when a column of Tochi scouts, acting on information received, surrounded them. In the ensuing encounter, two hostile tribesmen were shot dead and some injured. —Reuter.

Britain Gaining Hourly, Says Japanese

Tokyo, June 5.

Germany might play into British hands by engaging in new operations in regions remote from the British Isles, declared Mr. Teiichi Muto, well-known political commentator, pointing out that Britain will profit every hour by securing more aid from the United States.

Mr. Muto asserted that Britain was up to her "favourite game" of making other nations fight her battles, and added that the Near East would be the next battlefield.

He predicted that Germany will not find it difficult to "reduce" Gibraltar and the Suez but "nobody knows what move Britain might resort to in order to win over Turkey or the Soviet Union when the Germans take action in the Near East." —Domei.

Japan Gets Ready For Air Raids

Tokyo, June 6.

Japan is leaving nothing to chance in the protection of her people, factories and important buildings against air raiders in the event of war.

While air-raid shelters are rapidly springing up throughout the country, the Home Ministry has decided on a course of instruction for prefectural authorities in the art of camouflaging plants, factories and other vital buildings.

Well aware that industrial centres will be the first to be attacked by enemy planes in a war, officials of the Home Ministry have been conducting a check, in close collaboration with the army and navy, of all vital buildings and places which must be strongly protected against bombardment by air raiders.

Hiding Nerve Centres

Parallel with this task a technical committee appointed by the Ministry, composed of noted architects and experts on public engineering, has been studying concrete measures to hide nerve centres from the searching eyes of raiders and the intelligent use of paint, trees and wire netting.

It is intended not only to camouflage buildings used by the army and navy but also Government structures, all factories and plants of key industries, and high buildings which could easily be spotted by raiders.—Reuter.

Chinese Red Cross Asks U.S. Supplies

Chungking, June 6.

Medical supplies and transportation equipment, sufficient for a period of twelve months, have been requested by the Chinese Red Cross in an appeal to the American Red Cross for medical aid to China, it is learned in authoritative quarters here.

The medical supplies wanted include drugs, dressing, instruments and other medical equipment, while the transportation equipment desired include 175 new trucks and U.S.$14,000 worth of monthly credit for petrol, available whenever required along the Burma Road.

It is suggested that all medical supplies should comprise the commonest drugs packed in small sets of 25 to 30 pounds each, making it easier to carry into the interior of China.

The West China sub-committee of the American Red Cross is understood to have already approved and forwarded the appeal to the American Red Cross headquarters in the United States.—Reuter.

Three Houses Involved In Morning Blaze

Three Chinese dwellings were involved in a fire which broke out yesterday morning on Sawgin Road near Dixwell Road, No. 82 occupied by the Tai Shing Coal Company sustaining the severest damage which included the loss of 200 gallons of gasoline which went up in smoke.

The rear of house No. 76 next door was also damaged by fire and water while the drying stage of an adjoining house was slightly damaged.

The Settlement fire brigade was called out and had the blaze under control in a little over a quarter of an hour.

Boy Scouts in Thailand May Be Abolished

Bangkok, June 6.

The authorities are considering abolition of the Boy Scout organization as a separate entity, it is reported.—Reuter.

Asti-British Campaign Continuation Urged

Peiping, June 6.

The Japanese-controlled paper, "Hsin Min Pao," deplores the cessation of the "effective" anti-British campaign in North China and urges its renewal, in an editorial today.

"Indirectly it will help the Axis Powers to defeat Britain," the newspaper adds, "and this is the most important reason why we should carry on our anti-British movement."

Exemplifying the distortion of facts published in the Japanese-controlled Chinese press, the paper then tells its readers that the British, after being beaten by the Iraqis, were "forced to sue for an armistice."

Ascribing continued resistance of the Chungking government to British support, the paper concludes, "if Britain is beaten, Chiang Kai-shek will collapse."—Reuter.

Imitation "White Horse" Whisky Said Sold

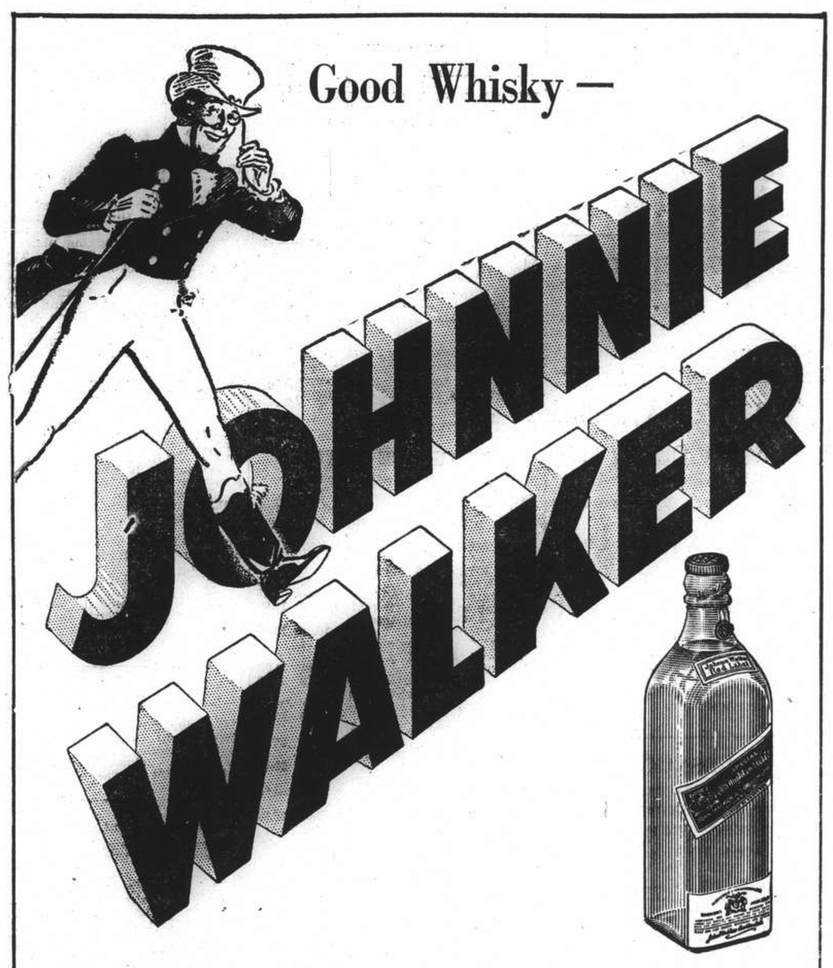
M. T. Meshovich and I. Federovitch faced the First Special District Court yesterday in connection with the alleged forging of the trade mark of "White Horse" whisky. They were remanded in custody pending further investigations after the prosecution had presented the case.

The police recently visited a bar in Ward Road where they found one bottle of the imitation whisky and later traced the origin of the goods to a house in Dent Road where more such imitation goods were found. An employee of the Jardine Matheson Company tested it and found it to be imitation wine. The two accused were then arrested.

THE Kansu Provincial Government has drawn up a set of plans for economic reconstruction with an estimated cost of C$100,000,000, says a Lanchow message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." Four fifths of this sum were invested by the joint offices of the four Chinese Government banks. The plans call for the development of mining and irrigation enterprises, extension of farm credit loans and the establishment of a provincial trading company to promote import and export trade, reafforestation and promotion of animal breeding. These plans are impeded, however, by the acute shortage of trained personnel, and the provincial authorities are encouraging technical experts to go to Kansu to assist in the economic development scheme.

COMING GREAT REVIVAL!

Good Whisky—



BORN 1820—
STILL GOING
STRONG

Many good Scotch whiskies go to make Johnnie Walker. Each one is most carefully selected for some special, individual excellence. Fine distilling, long maturing, really expert blending—these make Johnnie Walker the whisky that you enjoy above all others.

Sole Agents for China: CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
SHANGHAI · HONGKONG · TIENTSIN

Motor Cars and Cycles

1939-40, Any American make car wanted. Telephone 14847 office hours.

FIAT, 4-cylinder roadster, 1932, best condition, snappy, 22 m.p.g. Leaving. US$275. Address Box 4238, NCDN. -8195

FOR SALE: 1936 Lincoln Zephyr in excellent condition, US$850. Owner leaving. Address Box 4220, NCDN. -8171

FOR SALE, 1934 Ford V8 sedan, US$400. No dealers. Telephone 10429 for demonstration. 13142

BUICK wanted, 1937/1940. Telephone 32891, Mr. Yih. -8011

WE buy for cash, sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70159, Triangle Motors. -7449

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bill Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 13030

IF you are buying a used car, invest in an Austin. Auto Palace, telephone 70180. 13041

Furnished Apartments

TO LET, from July 1, for four months to responsible British/American tenants, four-roomed furnished apartment, reasonable rent, centre Concession. Address Box 4255, NCDN. -8229

TO LET, from July 1 to September 15, fully-furnished house with garden, quiet and very pleasant, six rooms, four bathrooms, against actual cash outlay. No refugees. Address Box 4263, NCDN. 13168

THREE rooms, well-furnished apartment, frigidaire, radio, for sale. Apply 1463 Lafayette, Apartment 1. -8186

TO LET in Tsingtao, for Summer season, one new, beautiful, luxuriously furnished, modern residence, living-room, dining-room, two bedrooms, boudoir, two bathrooms, garage, servants' quarters, and one furnished bungalow of one big room, closets, bathroom, kitchen and servants' quarters. Telephone 73784 from 9-12 and 2-5. 13039

FOR RENT, beautifully-furnished, including dishes, silverware, linen, three-roomed apartment, high up, modern building, central district. Reply Box 4201, NCDN. -8136

2½-roomed apartment with tiled kitchen and bathroom, teakwood living room and bedroom set, overstuffed living room set, carpets, RCA Victor combined radio and victrola electric combination, carpet sweeper and floor waxer, dishes, glasses, cutlery, gas range, mattresses, linen, towels, etc. To be sold at sacrifice Telephone 79886. -8019

Unfurnished Apartments

TO LET: Two 2-roomed apartments in the Tiny Mansions, 745 Yu Yuen Road rentals US$22 and US$20 respectively excluding taxes and heating. Apply A. Loonis & Co. 13176

FOUR/three-roomed apartment, two bathrooms, Seymour/Bubbling Well, for responsible English couple. Box 4249, NCDN. -8212

GARDEN house: three-roomed ground flat, bathroom, separate kitchen. Centre of residential district in French Concession. Rent $400, telephone 77764, 10 a.m.-3 p.m. -8220

693 SIEYES, four-roomed, modern, just completed. Visitors attended by the watchman. Rent including taxes and water around $800. No key-money. Apply direct to owner, Mr. N. Katem, office at 1000 Avenue Joffre between 8 a.m. to noon and 3 p.m. to 8 p.m. Telephone 75422. Residence at 685 Route Sieves at tiffin hours and on Sunday, telephone 79510. -8172

FINE desirable one and two roomed apartments for rent, reasonable rental, all modern conveniences. Residential district Route Winling. Apply China Realty Company, 290 Szechuen Road 13160

MODERN four-room flats 44 Boissezon ready in July. Apply 10-11 a.m. week days only. Sun Lee & Co. 40 Ningpo Road, Third Floor. Telephone 19433. -7974

HUNGJAO. Four roomed flat to let unfurnished. Rubicon Road, near Golf Club. For particulars apply to Bryner & Co., 18 The Bund. -8160

Offices, Shops, Godowns

IMMEDIATELY, wanted, office space, approximately 1,000 sq. ft. in modern building located at down-town. Willing take over furniture, fixtures, etc. Reply to Box 4233, NCDN. -8192

WANTED, office space 800/1,000 square feet in modern building down-town, willing take over furniture, etc. Box 4133, NCDN. -8092

SMALL shop space with telephone, furniture and fittings for sale, located in Kiangse Road, near Nanking Road. For particulars address Box 4183, NCDN. -8114

WANTED, office space, approximately 1500 square feet in modern building down-town. Willing take over fixtures, furniture, etc. Reply to Box 4171, NCDN. -8099

WANTED, small office room with telephone, central location. Telephone 10977. -8068

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway. Telephone 12630. 13031

Wanted to Rent

HOUSE or apartment Concession/Settlement, unfurnished or furnished, urgently needed. Box 4270, NCDN. -8250

END July for six months or longer, four rooms, all conveniences, excluding Bad Lands. Reply Robertson 12497. -8156

WANTED two-roomed unfurnished apartment/flat, for young couple. Require all conveniences. State rent, location. Box 4156, NCDN. -8070

FIVE to six-roomed house in good locality, preferably unfurnished. Address Box 4210, NCDN. -8149

MIDDLE-AGED business woman wants room, breakfast, preferably down-town. Quiet essential. Address Box 4180, NCDN. 13120

WANTED, June 15, small room down-town or share part small shop/telephone. $100/$150 monthly. No encumbrances. Write Box 4166, NCDN. -8090

Rooms with Board

WELL-FURNISHED south room full or partial board. 67 Route Vallon corner Rue Massenet. -7984

THE BERKELEY, 20/12 Seymour Road, June 15, one double south room with private modern bathroom. Telephone 36251. -7989

Rooms Without Board

BUBBLING Well Apartments. Furnished south room, private bath. Box 4256, NCDN. -8230

IN best residential quarter of French Concession: Well furnished bedroom with private bath adjoining, facing south-east. Completely isolated from rest of house. Private telephone. Telephone 70548, 1-2 p.m. 13177

BEAUTIFUL rooms, garden residence, Concession. Apply The City Land Co., 81 Jinkee Road. Telephone 11929. -8250

TO LET: big rooms, very well-furnished, with all modern conveniences and telephone in apartment house. 62 Rue Cardinal Mercier. Flat A6. -8241

VACANT. Big well-furnished room. Box-room, telephone, hot water daily. 1248 Rue Lafayette, Apartment J-¼. -8221

SUITE: southfacing living, bed, dressing room, private bath, balcony, comfortable furniture, modern apartment, from June 16. Excellent board optional. Telephone 76246. -8198

JUNE 15, two-roomed flat, private bathroom, nicely-furnished, big garden, with or without meals. 325 Rue Bourgeat. Telephone 75483. -8205

HIGH UP, one/two rooms facing south, in apartment. French residential district. Bachelor/couple. Share bathroom. Telephone 76592. -8204

NICELY-FURNISHED room, private bath, single person only. 508 Avenue Roi Albert. -8209

BIG southfacing room with large verandah, attached bath, in residence with garden, for summer only. 170/40 Route Magnini, from 12-4 p.m. -8173

AVAILABLE at once attractive south-facing room, private bath, mosquito screened, balcony over-looking garden, excellent food. Amherst Avenue, Telephone 21197. -8213

BIG room with private bath and terrace, to let. 352 Cardinal Mercier, Apartment 1. -8193

TO LET, well furnished south-facing room with garden, cool in Summer. 455/21 Rue Lafayette. -8187

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED room in quiet household, all conveniences, telephone. Meals optional. 1821A/2 Avenue Joffre. -8155

TWO rooms facing south in modern apartment, separate entrance and bathroom. Rent $370. Tax, water and light included. Bubbling Well, Hardoon Road. Box 4212, NCDN. 13139

NICELY furnished room. All modern conveniences, large garden. 15 Edinburgh Road. Telephone 22596. -8067

TWO big nicely furnished rooms in apartment, separately or combined, for bachelor. 150 Route des Soeurs. Apartment 4, 9 a.m.-2 p.m. -8036

ONE/two rooms, well-furnished in first-class apartment, private bath. Petain. Telephone 74224. -7990

TO LET, well-furnished southfacing room. 1376 Avenue Joffre, telephone 75681. -8034

WELL-FURNISHED, southfacing room, hot water. 129/11 Avenue Haig. Victory Terrace. -8028

Houses and Land

APARTMENT building, four-storied, eight flats, two garages, good location of French Concession, eight per cent income at $185,000, for sale. Address Box 4241, NCDN. -8206

WANTED to buy, house, six to eight rooms. Good garden. Preferably French Concession. Address Box 4230, NCDN. -8189

VACANT land for lease. A corner lot containing an area of mow 9-1-5-3 at the junction of the Singkeipang and Tongshan Roads, Hongkew, in one of the good localities of the Eastern District (Section A) is for building lease. Long term of lease will be granted to right parties. For further particulars apply to Lester, Johnson and Morriss, 20 Kiukiang Road (Taiwan Bank Building). 13147

FOR SALE. A very desirable house situated on 1¾ mow with nicely laid-out garden on Hungjao Road near Golf Course. Replacement value approximately $200,000. Will give liberal discount for cash. Apply Box 4228, NCDN. 13156

WANTED to rent garden in Hungjao. Address Box 4211, NCDN. -8143

FOR SALE, 19½ years lease on small, well-built foreign residence in best part of French Concession, about ¾ mow of land, nearing completion and ready for occupation end of June. US $3,500 cash. For further particulars write Post Office Box 408. 13128

AMHERST Avenue residence of seven rooms, garden, garage, arcola heating, area mow 0.7.1. U.S. title deed, immediate occupation. For particulars apply Shanghai Land and Estate Brokers Corporation, 17 The Bund, telephone 15455 extension 5. -8112

Wanted to Purchase

WANTED, all kinds of leather remnants suitable for leather using industries. Reply F. Kuehns, 160 Route Destelan. -8201

LADIES or gentlemen's secondhand bicycles. State make, price. Also secondhand delivery tricycles. Reply Box 4231, NCDN. -8193

WILL pay best prices for all secondhand goods, household and blackwood furniture, carpets, refrigerators, typewriters, sewing machines, pianos, radios, etc. Telephone 96967. 477 Avenue Foch, 1234 Avenue Edward VII, George Young. -7874

STAMPS! We buy collections, lots, good single stamps: airmails. Atlantic Stamp, 465 Bubbling Well. -7144

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. -7932

WANTED to buy Shavemaster electric razor with transformer to give universal voltage. Must be in perfect order, trial required. State price. Box 4223, NCDN. -8175

WANTED to buy a portable Singer sewing machine (suit-case type). Must be in A1 condition. Reply Box 4193, NCDN. 13131

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reason-

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -7978

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking/374 Klangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -7919

Boats

SAILING schooner, Thistle, with auxiliary motor, for charter to responsible party, for period of one year or longer. Box 4248, NCDN. 13165

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1941 (13th day of 5th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and hot weather cloudy at times with thunder in the evening and variable winds or breezes around Shantung and over our regions: with local fog and easterly breezes along the coast to the south of the Saddles.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 66.0	max. 85.0	min. 63.5	max. 86.5
„ same date last year	min. 69.0	max. 83.0	min. 65.7	max. 90.1

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on June 12, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on June 24. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on June 7, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: June 11, 14, 16, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	„	46
Hongkong and Macao	„	55
Postal Union Countries	„	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $3

Shanghai, China and Japan ..	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	„	44
Postal Union Countries	„	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

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Telegrams: Herald Shanghai

P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in the column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

BIRTH

ALLAN.—On June 6, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to DOROTHY (née Harmon) wife of Walter C. Allan, a son. -8215

DEATHS

WINGROVE.—On April 12, 1941, at Thornley, Havant, peacefully, JULIA, wife of the late George R. Wingrove, of Shanghai, in her 86th year.

DA SILVA.—On Thursday, June 5, 1941, at the Paulun Hospital, Shanghai, MARCELLA FATIMA, aged 11 months, the dearly-beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. da Silva. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral services will be held today, Saturday, June 7, 1941, at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, 3 p.m. (Hongkong and Macao papers please copy.)

RITTMUELLER.—On June 6, 1941, in the Sino Belgian Hospital, Shanghai, FRITZ RITTMUELLER, Chief Manager of the Deutsch/Asiatische Bank, in his 68th year, dearly-beloved husband of Alexandrine and devoted father of Renée, Réjane and Albert-Victor. Funeral arrangements to be announced later. (Tientsin, Peiping, Hankow and Tsingtao papers, please copy.)

"Gone to a higher Reward."

IN MEMORIAM

HEMSWORTH.—In loving and affectionate memory of a devoted wife, ELVIRA JOSEPHINE HEMSWORTH, who went to her eternal reward, June 7, 1940. -8224

MACGREGOR ARCHIBALD, June 7, 1939.

"I meet thee at the Lea Rig."

MADGE. 13159

CARD

G. HARRISON

ss. Pres. Coolidge

P.P.C. 13174

TO-DAY'S EVENT

JUNE

7 *Norway and Sweden separated (1905)*

COMING EVENTS

JUNE

8 10th Ann. Halutsim Ball, Arcadia, 10
10 Grand charity concert, in aid of 'The Jewish Youth Fund', Lyc. 9.
10 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9. a.m.
14 P.S.G. Former Pupils 'At Home', Yu Yuen Road School, 4
15 Concert Louis Levinee (basso), S.J.Y.A. School, 42 Kinchow Road, 8.30.
18 Market Garden Fair, 118 Route Pere Robert, British War Funds, 4
19 Jumble Sale, Limbless Fund, 9.30

THE SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

BANK HOLIDAYS 1942

The Foreign Exchange Banks and the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce will observe the following holidays during 1942:—

3 days—New Year:—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, January 1, 2 and 3.
3 days—Spring Holiday (China New Year):—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 16, 17 and 18.
3 days—Easter:—Friday, Saturday and Monday, April 3, 4 and 6.
1 day —Dragon Boat Festival:—Thursday, June 18.
2 days—Summer Holiday:—Wednesday and Thursday, July 1 and 2.
1 day —Birthday of Confucius:—Thursday, August 27.
1 day —Mid-Autumn Festival:—Thursday, September 24.
1 day —National Festival:—Saturday, October 10.
1 day —Birthday of late Dr. Sun Yat-sen:—Thursday, November 12.
2 days—Christmas:—Friday and Saturday, December 25 and 26.

By Order of the Committee.

BECK & SWANN,
Secretaries.
17 The Bund.

Shanghai, June 6, 1941. 13169

THREE-ROOMED

modern apartment required, preferably Denis, Cosmopolitan, prepared to purchase furniture, pay key-money, urgent.

Box 4252, NCDN. -8223

THE NEW FORD

Built for big people, the 1941 Fordor has a front seating width of 56". Rear compartment is 57" wall to wall, with 52" between arm rests. The body extends over the running boards to gain extra width inside.

GET THE FACTS AND YOU'LL GET A FORD

BILLS MOTORS

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

615 Avenue Foch. Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

NOTICE

TO PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF THE PROPERTY LANE 228 BURKILL ROAD KNOWN AS DONG CHUN FONG (同春坊) CAD. LOT 22, WESTERN DISTRICT.

We, the tenants of DONG CHUN FONG (同春坊), hereby notify the public that all of us hold leases on a monthly basis, i.e. with no fixed term of expiration.

Since the erection of these buildings in 1932, in spite of the transfer of ownership five times, the original leases still remain in force and will continue so, as long as the buildings exist.

Now we understand that some negotiations are proceeding for a new sale of the property, and we therefore, wish to draw the attention of the prospective purchasers to the effect that if they wish to collect rentals at the present rates, we shall raise no objection, but in the event that any increase of rental or our eviction is contemplated, we will refuse to give our recognition to such transfer, as the owners should know that the transfer of ownership to a third party does not invalidate the right of lease, which continues to be effective against the transferree. This is clearly provided in Art. 425 of the Chinese Civil Code.

Therefore, irrespective whether the prospective purchasers of the property are a Chinese or foreign party, they shall enjoy no right to order our surrender of the premises occupied by us presently nor to increase our rentals. Fearing that the prospective purchasers might not be aware of the situation with regard to our leases, we have caused this public notice to be inserted for their benefit and the protection of our rights.

Dated, Shanghai, June 6th, 1941.

ALL TENANTS OF DONG CHUN FONG. -8219

THE SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

31st Issue 6% Debentures 31/12/31

THE REGISTER OF TRANSFERS OF DEBENTURES will be closed for the above Issue from the 16th to 30th June 1941, both days inclusive.

In accordance with notice already given this Issue will be Redeemed on the June 30, 1941.

By Order of the Directors

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., *Agents*

Shanghai, June 7, 1941. 13173

NOTICE

is hereby given that we have opened a shop named

SHANGHAI EGGS & FRUIT COMPANY

137 Route Ferguson, Mirada Apt. (near Avenue Joffre)

for supplying customers daily with fresh eggs, fruit, all kind of canned goods, beer, soda water, etc.

SHANGHAI EGGS COMPANY. -8093

REQUIRED

CHINA HONG LIST, January Edition 1941. Will pay good premium for unspoilt copy.

Address Box 4239, NCDN. -8199

PHILIPS

RADIOS

with "Bandspread" Tuning.

INNISS & RIDDLE (CHINA) LTD.

(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)

34 Yuen Ming Yuen Road

Telephone 16237/9 13158

NEVER

IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONFLICT WAS SO MUCH OWED BY SO MANY TO SO FEW

YOU are one of the many.

PAY YOUR DEBT

THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND remits to R.A.F. Comforts Supply Committee.

Send your donation to The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey C/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

"THE AVERAGE CRICKETER,"

says a sports writer, "needs only one bat." And sometimes only one ball. Every motorist needs one Policy, a comprehensive one, on his car.

C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE

Agents:

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000

18 The Bund Telephone 11303

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COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.

878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD

Telephone 36865 13026

MODERN EQUIPMENT plus COURTEOUS SERVICE

at our two Service Stations:

MARK L. MOODY

Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

410 Rue Bourgeat Telephone 72200

640 Avenue Foch Telephone 30118

After We Sell—WE SERVE

RAFFLE

IN AID OF BRITISH VOLUNTARY WAR CONTRIBUTION FUND

Drawn on June 5, 1941

Prize		Ticket No.
1st	1 set Bobby Jones Golf Clubs	234
2nd	1 E. P. Asparagus Set ..	77
3rd	1 E. P. Queen Anne Tea Set	1920
4th	1 Large Ginger Jar Lamp	1363

Tickets sold 1509 @ $2=$3.018 -8244

STORAGE RATES

"In view of the present heavy congestion of transit cargo, all consignees are hereby notified that on and after June 15, 1941 Storage Rates on all cargo which has been stored at Holt's Wharf for three months or more will be subject to a special surcharge of 100% on current rates. All consignees are urged in the general interest to expedite delivery as much as possible.

(*Signed*): HOLT'S WHARF. 13172

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POSITION WANTED

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WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	June 5 16.00	June 5 21.00	June 6 4.00	June 6 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.51	29.60	29.62	29.66
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.06	—0.02	+0.03	+0.05
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.08	—0.01	+0.11	+0.06
Wind (direction)	ENE	ESE	NW	NW
„ (miles per hour)	9.3	3.1	2.5	5.6
Temperature (Fahr.)	81.9°	66.0°	66.2°	74.3°
Humidity (per cent)	64	96	95	74
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	2	4	4
Rainfall (inches)	—	0.92	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report June 5	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	08 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.58	—0.05	29.78
Temperature: min. 70.5° max. 91.0°	80.8°	+1.2°	71.2°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	18.69	0.92	15.59

Time and Tide	7/6	8/6	9/6	10/6	11/6	12/6	13/6
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.55	18.56	18.56	18.57	18.57	18.57	18.58
Moon rises at Shanghai	16.22	17.31	18.36	19.39	20.35	21.26	22.11
Moon sets at Shanghai	2.52	3.39	4.33	5.31	6.30	7.32	8.33
Flood makes Shai. (day)	8.49	9.47	10.30	11.12	11.53	12.15	13.00
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	13.17	14.09	14.52	15.30	16.12	16.56	17.40
H. W. W'sung Bar (day)	9.58	10.40	11.43	12.16	12.56	13.39	14.33
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	9.25	9.60	—	11.40	11.85	11.71	11.25

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 5th:—Low and unsteady pressure over China: high and steady over Japan. Typhoon to the west of the Loochoos, moving north-eastward. North-easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine, hot and thundery weather.

State on the morning of the 6th:—Fine, hot and damp weather. Calm of wind. Low and steady pressure.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the centre at 2 p.m., within 60 miles of latitude 37, longitude 139, direction north-east, intensity: unknown.—Siccawei Observatory.

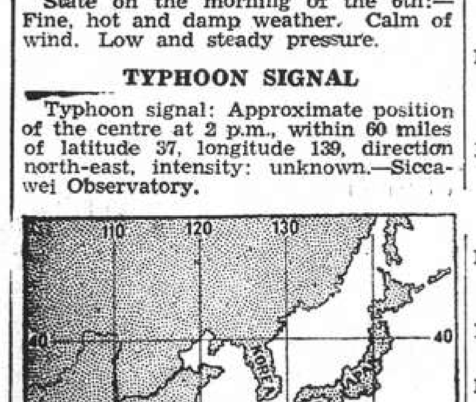

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

SATURDAY, June 7.	*Reg.*	*Ord.*
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Tsingtao Weihaiwei Chefoo and Tientsin	10.00	10.30
Aust. N.Z. S.S. Ceylon India and Suez (via Colombo)	AX14.30	16.00
Hongkong and Canton ...	x 15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	x 18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. and Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Java Ports	BX20.00	20.00
Amoy Hongkong and Canton	x 20.00	20.00
Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces via Amoy	x 20.00	20.00
SUNDAY, June 8.		
Australia New Zealand and Straits	cx15.30	16.00
Hongkong and Canton ...	x 15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
MONDAY, June 9.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*19.00	7.15
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*19.00	7.15
Hongkong and Canton	11.30	12.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	x 18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for India, closes at 12.00 on 7th.
B Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 7th.
C Parcel mail for Straits, F.M.S. and Great Britain, closes at 16.00 on 7th.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. close on June 11, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on June 7, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Saigon.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R., north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing, see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

St. Vincent de Paul

IN MEMORY OF MRS. LIZAURA C. MARQUES

Carneiro, E. S. (Kobe) $10

I. C. Milk Fund

Landsberg, Helga $1
Sommer Trading Co. 5
Popper, Karl ....2 Schaie, Gerhard 10
M. S. ....5 Oxford Shirts 5
N. N. ....5 Ladies Paradise 5
Rodkin, Jonny ..10 City Bar 20
Ratz, Heinrich ..1 Ginsburgs, L. ..100

IN MEMORY OF MRS. HILDA BRAUN

White, Norman $15

I. C. School Fund

M. S. $5

Komor Charity Fund

P. K. $50

Endeavourer's Church

IN MEMORY OF MRS. BABETTA, JONES

Zimmern, Mr/Mrs. E. $139
Jones, Mr/Mrs. D. J. 10
Whitmore, R. 15
Friends China Sop Co. per Miss A. Witschi 44
Greiner, Mr/Mrs. J. 150
Morris, Mr/Mrs. Geo 100

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Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED person with some experience in librarianship and knowledge of music for part time or full time job. Apply to Box 4243, NCDN. 13162

A young lady shop assistant required. Pride Dry Cleaning Company. Must speak and write English. 876 Avenue Foch. 13133

WANTED steno-dactylo, good knowledge English, French and bookkeeping. Apply daily afternoon, 346 Szechuen Road, 101. -8166

WANTED, as from September 1, Matron for the Cathedral School. H.L.E. Applications should be made without delay to the Headmaster, 39 Myburgh Road. 13146

URGENTLY required, an experienced mechanic draughtsman, with good references. High salary. Please apply to 156 Broadway Road. -8132

YOUNG lady required as junior clerk and typist in British insurance company. Experience not necessary. Beginners salary only. Apply in own handwriting to Box 4189, NCDN. 13126

ACCOUNTANT wanted, British, for large office, able to take charge of complete set of books, produce trial balance and balance sheet. State age, experience and salary expected. Box 4176, NCDN. -8104

EXPERIENCED junior clerk wanted, knowledge of book-keeping and typing. Reply Box 4191, NCDN. -8127

LARGE firm of New York importers is looking for a reliable party thoroughly acquainted with American import and export business. Good prospects for right party. Reply to Box 4197, NCDN. -8130

REQUIRED one experienced European for a shipping office, and also an accountant for Hongkong. Replies must give full particulars of age, experience and salary expected and references. Replies to be forwarded to Post Office Box 458, Hongkong. 13123

WANTED, foreign electrical engineer. Must have sound technical training with thorough practical experience in armature winding and repair and maintenance of d.c. plant. Reply stating nationality, age, qualifications and full particulars of experience and enclosing copies of not more than three recent testimonials. Box 4175, NCDN. -8104

WANTED bookkeeper with sound knowledge of accounts, preferably conversant with exchange business. No refugees. Reply to Box 4164, NCDN. -8086

Business Opportunities

1,000 empty 6-gallon acetic acid bottles, for sale. Address Box 4266, NCDN. -8240

RESPONSIBLE business man (Dutch) with excellent references proceeding to America shortly would like to hear from firms and manufacturers wishing to develop import/export trade with the United States. Box 4218, NCDN. -8165

W. J. ZIMMERMAN leaving for U.S.A., opening office San Francisco, seeking for import-export connections or business orders. Zimmerman, 215 Szechuen Road, Telephone 13233. -8032

STOCKBROKERS with complete organisation: telephone, spacious boardroom, etc. and market connections, willing to consider cooperation with reliable party having organisation and clientele in gold bar and cotton yarn. Reply to Box 4196, NCDN. -8130

Miscellaneous

CAPABLE hardworking Russian girl, good sailor, having permit, wishes to work passage to USA. Children or invalid. Excellent references. Address Box 4261, NCDN. -8237

JAPANESE legal adviser offers his services to nationals (companies or individuals) of any country for the conduct of affairs and safeguard of interests. Secretary Terui, 673 Szechuen Road. Telephones 17289, 19351. 13171

RESPONSIBLE Briton desires to take over or purchase refrigerator in first-class condition. Box 4247, NCDN. 13165

TWO berths available on yacht voyage to California. Applicants to share food expense, assist handling vessel. References required. Communicate promptly with Box 4047, NCDN. -8118

PIANO for hire, perfect condition. Telephone 21544. -8095

Holiday Resorts

TSINGTAO, Iltis Huk. English guest house facing sea, has accommodation, moderate terms. Write Airmail 23 First Taiping Chouh Road. Tsingtao. 13175

BUNGALOW at Tsingtao. British lady has a beautiful four-roomed furnished bungalow at Tsingtao on the beach, for four months (June-September) and wishes to share with another lady or family. Address Box 4246, NCDN. 13164

TSINGTAO Hydro. Comfortable rooms, excellent cuisine. Special arrangement for dinner-parties. Mrs. Meier, telephone 2-4544, 33 First Kin-Kow Road, Tsingtao. 12371

TSINGTAO. To let for summer or longer, beautiful, furnished modern house (British), five/six rooms (or separate flats). Entire household effects. Best residential district. Two minutes from beach. Box 4030, NCDN. -7829

LAOSHAN, Private hotel amidst lovely scenery and pine forests. Modern conveniences, hot and cold water, baths, open air swimming pools, radio, etc. Excellent cuisine, Moderate terms. Apply "Rock Mansions" Laoshan, Tsingtao. -6784

TO LET, in Villa Peitaiho Westend (with large garden), furnished rooms with board, all conveniences. Address Box 3123, NCDN. 13045

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

POLE, age 31, looking for a job in capacity of salesman, agent, supervisor, etc., remunerations may be on commission basis, able to correspond in English. Circumspect, capable of handling clientele of discretion. Old Shanghai resident. Any guarantee or letters of introduction. Box 4250, NCDN. -8217

HIGHLY recommended as nurse, advertiser (Chinese) has served in this capacity for 15 years. Experienced in taking care of babies, hair dressing and needle work. Speaks fluent French and some English. Please write Box 4257, NCDN. -8231

ATTENTION! Long China experience. Young European gentleman (not refugee), good appearance, reliable, versatile, organisator, thorough knowledge of office work, speaks fluently five languages including Chinese, wants to change position. First-class references. Box 4236, NCDN. -8194

SEVERAL years China experience. Young European gentleman (not refugee), mechanical engineer, electro and diesel, experience in building of service and power stations, versatile and reliable worker, speaks four languages including Chinese, seeks position, A1 reference and testimonials. Was working for Minister of Communications Reply Box 4237, NCDN. -8194

COLLEGE-Educated Chinese girl seeks immediate position. Knowledge typing, general office works, beginning salary $70. Address Box 4177. NCDN. -8103

DILIGENT, experienced lady stenographer desires employment afternoons, same capacity. Box 4086, NCDN -7939

YOUNG Russian (civil) engineer age 25, seeks position. Address Box 4031, NCDN. -7930

Radios

WANTED, portable radio set in good condition. State model, price. Box 4245, NCDN. 13163

TROY radio combination, portable, 6 tubes. Plays everywhere, enjoyable while travelling. Demonstration without obligation. Triangle Motors. 39 Cardinal Mercier. -7446

START and finish radio shopping with "Record" world receiver. Shortwave-reception without aerial. Six American tubes. American loudspeaker US$16 seven tubes, including magic eye, US$17.50 (AC/DC and special orders). Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European experts, Radio Record, 8 Chusan Road. Telephone 51262; 1916 Avenue Joffre, I.S.S. Apartments. Telephone 73109. -7371

TELEPHONE 51140! Radio repairs at your home. Foreign engineer, best references. "Radio Expert," 131/438 Museum Road. -7853

SCOTT twenty three-tube radio-gramophone; Sky-Asiatic 6T; Patterson PR-10; National SW-3 radios for sale. Radio Corporation of Asia, 361 Avenue Foch, telephone 87777. -7456

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 13032

Educational

OPPORTUNITY for British schoolgirl to join Intermediate French class of four girls at advertiser's home, twice weekly. Fee about $20 monthly. Cambridge exam coaching. Address Box 4267, NCDN 13170

MR. Verner, 23 Rue Corneille, room 14, gives violin/piano lessons, pupils' house, twice weekly, $20 per month. -8196

WANTED English and French teacher for lady, vicinity Avenue Haig, three hours weekly, particulars to Box 4225, NCDN. -8177

PITMAN'S shorthand and typing by qualified teacher. Near Edinburgh Road. Address Box 4221, NCDN. -8174

BRITISH lady, well-recommended, teaches transition and lower school subjects. Summer classes morning only. Terms moderate. Western district. Address Box 4222, NCDN. -8174

WANTED, experienced American teacher, teaching business English, giving lessons at teacher's home. Reply to Box 4206, NCDN. -8145

WANTED, efficient certified teacher for Chinese, Mandarin. Apply Box 4209, NCDN. -8149

THOROUGH English, French, Japanese instruction wanted weekdays, preferably in exchange for German. 294 Hungjao Road. -8150

LEARN to drive at George's Automobile Driving School. Lessons given courteously and satisfactorily. Success absolutely guaranteed. 102 Rue Marcel Tillot, Apartment 94, Telephone 84916. -7146

Cameras

LEICA IIIA Xenon 1:5 including leather case, brand new for sale or exchange for Contax Model II, III or other compensation. Box 4258, NCDN. -8232

16 m/m sensational movies (also natural colours) representing world renowned varieté/circus artistes (slow motion) and other movies for sale. Box 4244, NCDN. -8209

ROBOT camera Tessar 1:2.8 US$200 or nearest offer. Telephone 79790 morning hours. -8214

Animals

WANTED, male pedigreed Pekingese, red preferred. Box 4253, NCDN. -8226

HACK big Z class, 14.2, excellent manners, no vices, going for his keep to gentle rider. Private stables Hungjao area. Saddlery provided. Address Box 4251, NCDN. -8222

FOR SALE, pedigreed golden cocker spaniel pups. $150. Telephone 84060 during office hours. 13106

For Sale—Miscellaneous

PERAMBULATOR in good order for sale. Telephone 72284. -8197

FRIGIDAIRE, 5 cu. ft., in excellent running order. Porcelain inside and out, 110 or 220 volts. US$70. Telephone 21126 between 12.30 and 1.30 p.m. -8243

MOVIES 16 mm. for sale: "Horses on parade", "Piccadilly Follies 1940", "Children's wonderland", sensational snapshots and full colour films. Box 4269, NCDN. -8249

LADIES' charming stylish hats, export collection, lowest prices. On display 10-5. Gumpert, 186/18 Roi Albert (Bedford Terrace). Ring twice. -8248

SUMMER shirts: Cellular, Panama, Linen, Poplin. Correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. Razon's 12 Central Rd. Telephone 10313.

BEDROOM set, teakwood heavily carved with Chinese Figures and scenes, extra large double bed, wardrobe, bed, wardrobe, dressing-table, chest-of-drawers, two night-tables, one chair. Telephone 71550. -8179

NUMISMATISTS, take your chance. For sale: very rare set of Chinese Soviet coins: silver, copper and cloth notes. Apply Post Office Box 905. -8131

DOUBLE couch, almost new, for sale at most advantageous price. Apply Rosenthal, 107/26 Prosper Paris, Telephone 79427. -8202

RECENTLY arrived: deluxe paintings, miniatures, porcelain figures, superb Czechoslovakian crystalware, wooden statuettes. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 13073

WHISKY decanters, flower bowls, Rosenthal dinner, tea sets. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss, Telephone 79341. -7891

SOAP (White-Honey), 160 cakes sacrificing $45. Delivered minimum ten cases. Box 4131, NCDN. -3020

LARGE bronze group abounding in figures, remarkable masterpiece of Viennese art. 1310 Avenue Joffre. European Art. 13104

FOR SALE, 100 lb. sodium arsenite. Also new British Saludor water filters, enamel, 2½ and 4 gallon sizes, at $50 and $96 respectively, complete with filter candles. Box 4199, NCDN. 13138

SECONDHAND furniture, refrigerators, ice-boxes, household effects, bought/sold at best prices. G. Feiner, 306 Rue Bourgeat, Telephone 73597. -8141

SINGER sewing machines, brand-new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 138, Hamilton House. -8106

CRYSTAL drink-set with bowl for 18 persons, real silver cutlery set for 12 persons. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. 13073

CRYSTALWARE, porcelains, cutlery, linen, all best European qualities in large selection. Moderate prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. 13046

Personal

JAPANESE gentleman wishes to meet English-speaking young Chinese lady for companionship and for learning Chinese language. Apply to Box 4259, NCDN. -8233

BRITISH lady, 29, attractive and refined, seeks the acquaintance of a gentleman with honourable matrimonial intentions. Reply Box 4265, NCDN -8239

Chinese Servants

COOK-BOY, wife amah, American/English/German cooking, well recommended. Good English. Telephone 70264. -8228

No. 1 house-boy, highly recommended by Dr. W. Rector Smith. Telephone 11692. 13157

EXCELLENT cook seeks position any style cooking; has good references. Address 45 Annam Road. -8213

COOK-BOY, clean, capable, excellently recommended, English-American cooking, seeks immediate employment, Box 4109, NCDN. -7973

COOK-BOY wanted (Hongkew). Must be clean, honest, good cook, with first-class references. Box 4217, NCDN. -8163

CAN recommend coolie for outside employment. Twenty seven years with present employer. Honest and reliable. Replies to Box 4194, NCDN. 13132

73148 CENTRAL Employment Agency. British. The last word in household servants. 833/17 Avenue Joffre. Afternoons closed. -8092

TRUSTWORTHY, reliable cook-boy, highly recommended. Address Box 4229, NCDN, or telephone 72632, 2-3 p.m. -8185

Lost

S/A. Deposit Book No. 6074, issued by the Chase Bank in the name of Mr. Waldemar Shapiro, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. -8151

ON Race Course, Tuesday, one diamond solitaire ring. Reward $150. Telephone 78627 or Box 4198, NCDN. 13134

Lost B. & S. Bill of Lading No. 36 covering 1 bale printed books marked SLRS, Shanghai ss. Kaying, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. James Magill & Co. 13124

Office Cars

LIFT wanted two/three times daily, Petain/Nanking/Bund. Address Box 4242, NCDN. -8210

LIFT wanted, four times daily, Route Vallon/Cardinal Mercier, Szechuen/Nanking Roads. Box 4260, NCDN -8236

Unfurnished Houses

NEW house to let. Three rooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, etc. Terrace 182 House 7 Gordon Road near Avenue Road. -8188

TO LET, private house/villa, six rooms, all modern conveniences, large garden. French Concession. Apply telephone 71347. -8200

VERY desirable 2-storey house on Hungjao Road near Golf Course with nicely laid-out garden. Apply to Edward Ezra & Co., 150 Kiukiang Road. 13155

Furnished Houses

TO LET in western district, attractively furnished house, six rooms, two bathrooms, garage, nice garden, ideal summer residence. Box 4178, NCDN. -8105

FURNISHED house, 5 rooms with garden to be let for July and August. Tunsin Road. Rent $250. Telephone 16936. 13148

More Classified Ads. Overleaf